

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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WINTER WEATHER REPORT

Average Temperature for December-January-February for the Past Ten Years

SOME SURPRISING FACTS

So much has been said about the exceptionally mild winter of 1921, that we have gone back over the official figures of the weather report for the past few years in an effort to determine just how much warmer the weather has been this winter than in former years, and these figures certainly reveal some interesting facts.

If anyone hereabouts were to be asked to mention the mildest winter within their memory they would undoubtedly answer "why 1921, of course." But this answer would only go to prove how short our memory really is, and how soon we forget the past in the activities of the present.

By reading over the official figures of the weather we find that the average temperature of our past season, that is for the months of December, January and February, is 28.70.

For the same season of 1920 the average temperature was 17.03. For the year 1919 the average was 23.07. For the year of 1918 it was 15.95. In 1917 it was 23.58. In 1915 it was 29.15. In 1914 it was 28.87. In 1913 it was 30.67. In 1912 it was 18.30. In 1911 it was 32.0. In 1910 it was 20.15. By comparing the seasons average of the above mentioned years we note that the winter of 1913 was almost two degrees warmer than our much discussed winter of 1921, and that the season of 1911 was more than three degrees warmer. In February of 1921 the coldest day was ten above on the 18, and we hear remarks about a most remarkable February. However our search revealed that in 1913, the coldest day in February was eight above on the fifth. In 1912 the coldest day in February was 24 above on the third day of the month.

In the past several Decembers the snowfall was as follows. Last December none at all, in 1919, 9 inches; in 1918, 4 inches; in 1917, 8.5 inches; in 1916, 2.35 inches; in 1914, .69 inch; in 1913 none at all, in 1912 none, in 1911, 4 inches; in 1910, 2 inches.

In our past Januarys the snowfall was as follows: Last January 4 inches; 1920, 16 inches; 1919, 4.75 inches; 1918, 39 inches; 1917, 6.9 inches; 1915, inches; 1914, 6 inches; 1913, 11 inches; 1912, 6 inches; 1911 none; 1910, 10 inches.

In the months of February the snowfall was as follows: Last month none; in 1920, 6 inches; 1919, 7 inches; 1918, 5 inches; 1917, 2 inches; 1915, 9 inches; 1914, 8 inches; 1913, 8 inches; 1912, 6 inches; 1911, none; 1910, 4 inches.

This record shows that we have had only four inches of snow this winter, this fell in the month of January and remained on the ground but a few days. No doubt it is the fact that we have had so little snow, and have looked at the bare ground all winter, coupled with the fact that the past season was 11.67 degrees warmer on the average than that of 1920, that gives the general impression that the winter which we have just passed through is a record breaker.

NOTICE

As there is many complaints being made that the quarantine is not being lived up to as it should be, we take this means to notify all those who are quarantined that they must obey the rules and remain upon their own premises.

Board of Health.

Notice

Spring and Summer fashions for 1921 of the Victor Ladies Tailoring company. Orders taken for ready-to-wear or made-to-measure, high class suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists and petticoats. The styles are more beautiful than ever and the material of the finest grades. Ask to see my ready made dresses. For style and prices they cannot be equalled anywhere. All garment bought of me will be fitted free of charge, fit guaranteed. Mrs. A. G. Watson, Antioch, Phone 1744.

To the Voters of the Town of Antioch

As a candidate for the office of Supervisor for the town of Antioch, I wish to call attention to some of the claims of my opponent for this office.

He seeks to take credit to himself for the location of the railway station at Antioch and the improvement of train service. Many people in and about the village of Antioch interested themselves in the removal of the station to its present location. The president and members of the board of trustees of the village of Antioch at the time the station was located did more than anyone else to secure such location of the station. No one man probably had more to do with this improvement than Dr. Edmund H. Ames, now deceased, who devoted considerable time and attention to accomplish this result.

I respectfully suggest that any person interested may be advised as to the real facts surrounding such station location by inquiring of the officers of the village board at that time.

My opponent also seeks to take credit unto himself as to the installation of the power wire for business firms and the village of Antioch. His statement is inaccurate and incorrect in that regard. In the first place the charge which he says the Public Service company were to make in the sum of \$8,500 was not a charge and was not in that amount. The amount was very much less, it was only \$3,500, and it was only to be an advancement of moneys which would be returned in and charged on current furnished, and all of the same would be repaid in service rendered. The Public Service company afterwards consented and did install the line without any sum of money being advanced, greatly to the interest of persons in the village desiring to make use of the service and also to the interest of the village itself in pumping water. As to whom was mainly responsible for the course of action of the Public Service company, I respectfully submit that persons interested may ascertain by inquiring of Mr. Theo. Blech of the Public Service company, who will cheerfully inform any one interested as to the person largely responsible for such course of action and who will confirm the statements hereinbefore made in this regard.

As for the record of my opponent on good roads, I ask the voters to inquire into his acts as a member of the village board. In the records of the village board on May 21, 1920, it will be found that my opponent voted against the improvement of cement roads through the village. Actions speak louder than promises.

It will be quite impossible for me to call upon all the voters of the town of Antioch much as I would like to do so. I respectfully submit my candidacy to the disposition of the voters at the caucus to be held Saturday, March 19. I ask you to investigate my record as a citizen of this community, and if you consider me worthy of your support at the caucus, I shall appreciate your vote and support.

B. F. NABER

"Outside The Law" at the Crystal Theatre

A clean, healthy excitement fairly leaps from the screen in "Outside The Law," the amazing American melodrama on view at the Crystal theatre, March 25, 26 and 27. Stimulating and invigorating, it would satisfy the most jaded thrill-hunter and make even the most hardened fan sit up and take notice. The cast is headed by two big favorites in Lon Chaney and Priscilla Dean.

This eight-act play broke all records when, on Sunday, February 27, in Chicago, it played in Barbee's Loop theatre and played to capacity houses for two weeks. "Outside the Law" presents real crooks acting as real crooks would act in similar situations, not as the usual glorified crook of stage and screen. Priscilla Dean portrays moods with a force, a realism and an artistry that is consummate; moods of gaiety, of sorrow, of anger; pensive moods and ecstatic moods; moods of contempt and moods of terror, that she depicts strikingly. That is the wonder of Priscilla Dean the way she reproduces with a faithfulness that is astounding each and every shade of human emotions. Her splendid acting is one of the reasons for the success of "Outside the Law," but Lon Chaney, the incomparable character actor who scored so heavily in "Nomads of the North," "The Penalty" and "The Miracle Man" has just as big and important a part to play and does it magnificently.

Shark's Usefulness Ended.

A shark in Saigon harbor, Indo-China, failing to take a baited hook, was fed a large piece of pork containing chlorinated fresh lime. The action of the water on the lime caused an explosion which threw pieces of shark meat 300 yards away in the mangrove thickets.

OLD BOARD IN LAST SESSION

Turn Down Proposition to Provide Larger Office For State's Attorney

GET AFTER TAX DODGERS

The official year for the Lake County Board of Supervisors ended with the closing day of their last session, which was on Thursday of last week. When the board convenes again new faces will no doubt be present, for elections will have taken place and the newly elected supervisors will be on the job.

At the last day of the meeting of the old board of which George Baird was the chairman, they tabled a request to allow fifty dollars a month to pay part of the expenses of maintaining an office larger than the one now occupied by States' Attorney A. V. Smith. The board expressed themselves as not desiring to give the impression that they were not in sympathy with the work being carried on by Mr. Smith, but that inasmuch as the state's attorney's salary is about two thousand dollars a year more than that of any of the other county officials, they did not feel like placing an additional fifty dollars per month on the expense.

Those who were in favor of the move declared that they considered the present office of the state's attorney altogether too cramped, and that in view of the fact that his office is the busiest of any of the county officials, he should be given a larger place and helped in every way to make good in his law enforcement promises.

But while the entire board agreed that their sentiment was to back Mr. Smith to the letter, they did not see the way clear to shoulder the additional expense, and when the vote was taken the motion was tabled.

Another one of the last acts of the board was to vote to enlist the services of the Illinois Tax commission to order a revaluation of property in the municipalities, where continual efforts to dodge taxes are being made.

In a petition for injunction filed by several hundred objectors in the circuit court one of the principle points is that the 30 per cent increase is illegal because it was made as a blanket raise by the board of review, instead of the assessor. Last year 169 objectors were sustained by the supreme court and escaped payment on their percentage of a \$1,000,000 assessed valuation. The year 1920 was the year of the quadrennial revaluation and for that reason the objectors can come in every year and escape payment of taxes on this claim, until the next revaluation or action by the state taxing bodies.

The supervisors, to circumvent this however, authorized the finance committee to take up the matter with the state tax commission to get that property through the assessor. While this will not help matters for this year it may remedy matters for next year.

If the revaluation is ordered by the state tax commission the objectors would find themselves up against a stone wall if they should attempt to fight their cases a year hence, because the Supreme court has ruled that the valuation fixed by the assessors was legal.

Scarlet Fever Breaks

Out at High School

Just as everyone was beginning to think that the scarlet fever epidemic was ended, new cases are being reported and a second serious outbreak of the disease is feared. This time instead of the cases being among the pupils of the grade school, it is mostly among the pupils of the high school. Arthur Verrier is ill with the fever and the home is under quarantine. Albert Tiffany is ill with the same disease and it is reported that Gordon Ames is also suffering from the same disease.

Wednesday the health officer visited the high school and issued orders that it should be closed until Monday pending further developments. The Junior class play which was to be given at the high school on the evening of April first has been postponed until further notice.

Ovambos Wear False Hair.

The Ovambos, a South African tribe, wear long plaits and tresses of false hair.

No Scarlet Fever at W. E. Drom Farm

In connection with the second outbreak of scarlet fever, a rumor is afloat that Edwin Drom, and one of the Wertz boys who have been staying at the Drom home are ill with the disease and as Mr. Drom supplies milk to most of the families in this village the report seemed to cause general alarm.

In order to stop this untrue rumor as soon as possible Mr. W. E. Drom made the following statement for publication this (Thursday) morning.

"The Health Officer Dr. Beebe visited the high school on Wednesday morning and after questioning and examining the pupils he sent the Drom and Wertz boys home not because they were ill but because they had accompanied the basket ball boys to Elgin last week and so far the illness is only among the boys who visited that place. The fact that they were sent home did not indicate that the boys were ill, it was only an act of precaution to prevent a further spread of the disease, should they happen to have contracted it from the others. They were told to remain at home for a week. To make even more sure, Mr. Drom called the physician to his home Wednesday evening, who after examining the boy, made the following written statement. 'I have this day examined Edwin Drom and found no evidence of scarlet fever. H. F. Beebe.'

Nothing was done toward preparing the milk for the morning delivery until after the doctor's opinion was rendered. Mr. Drom is carrying the statement around with him this morning and is showing to anyone who is interested.

Libertyville Man Offers Cow to Pres. Harding

W. A. Brewerton of Libertyville on Saturday offered to present President Harding with a 'petful' Jersey cow. Geo. Christian, secretary to the president, says that the offer may be accepted if a place can be found to keep the animal.

Mr. Brewerton in a letter to the president said:

"It is my hobby to raise good Jersey cows and to place them where they will be most appreciated. I beg of you that you do me the honor to receive within the next few weeks such an animal."

"I take it you are familiar with the superior quality of the product of the Jersey cow and therefore will not dwell on the matter of personality which my own daughter refers to as 'petful.'"

Mr. Brewerton is president of the Sangamon County Mining company.

Love, Adventure and Nature Study

All three qualities combine in "The Voice of the Pack." A stirring serial of life in the Oregon woods, by Edison Marshall—man of the wild, man of the timbered stretches and born story teller. It is full of the lure of mountains, forests, streams and wild animal life. It introduces bad men of a new type, the kind who defy all law, kill game out of season and deliberately start dangerous fires in the forest preserves. The romance between a man and a woman made partners in the wild is unusually charming. Contains an account of a mountain lion's stalk that makes one personally thankful at the great beast's death, and a remarkable picture of a wolf pack's hunt. Watch for the opening installment in this paper.

Mrs. M. Sheehan Was Buried Here Tuesday

On Sunday of this week at Washington Park hospital in Chicago occurred the death of Mrs. Michael Sheehan, a former well known resident of this vicinity. For many years she had lived upon a farm just east of Loon Lake but about ten years ago she went to Chicago to make her home with her step-daughter, Mrs. Wm. Waters.

Mrs. Sheehan was seventy-nine years of age and had been in failing health for a long time and her death was not unexpected. She is survived by two step-sons W. E. and Herbert of Antioch and one step daughter, Mrs. Waters of Chicago.

The remains were brought to this place Monday afternoon and the funeral services were held at St. Peter's church on Tuesday morning. The remains were laid at rest in the Mill Creek cemetery.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness during our recent sorrow, and especially do we wish thank the singers and those who contributed flowers.

Mrs. Jas. Wilton and son.

Stockholders Must Be Natives. Stockholders in private banks in Sweden must be natives of Sweden.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many Items of Different Events Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The removal of Wm. Rauwen, sheriff of Kenosha county, is demanded by Gov. Blaine, in complaint filed at Madison Monday by Walter Marlatt of the Kenosha News, who alleges that gambling is being permitted in the city and county of Kenosha.

The receipts for fees in the state automobile department in charge of L. L. Emmerson, secretary of state, for the year 1920 were \$5,893,586.02. This shows a great increase over the year of 1919, when the total receipts were \$3,282,176.57. Of the total amount paid last year Lake county motorists contributed \$66,033.50.

H. O. Brown of Newport township has announced his candidacy for the supervisorship at the primary to be held at Rosecrans, Saturday, March 19. He has served as town clerk, also secretary-treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company for five years; also two terms as state president of the A. S. of E., state grain commissioner appointed by the governor of North Dakota for the years 1909 and 1910 before establishing his home in Illinois.

W. E. Watkins, who has been Farm Advisor for Lake county during the past four years, ended his services with the Farm Bureau at the annual meeting held last Saturday. Mr. Watkins goes to Haymarsh, Michigan, where he will take charge of 11,000 acres owned by B. D. Jeffries of Chicago. This farm is located 90 miles east of Manitowish, and about 30 miles north of Cadillac, Mich. It is all reclaimed land and is devoted chiefly to stock raising. However, last year about 300 acres of oats were harvested and about five or six hundred tons of hay were cut from the land.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Chard at Gages Lake

Mrs. Elizabeth Chard, 89 years old, died at her home near Gages Lake, Tuesday night, after an extended illness. She had resided in that neighborhood for many years and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Chard, has been home looking after her.

Funeral Friday morning at ten o'clock at Gages Lake church, burial at Libertyville cemetery, the Rev. Dr. Cady of Eyanston, officiating.

Lenten Services at St. Ignatius' Church

On Thursday evening at 7:30 there will be the usual Lenten service and on Friday morning at 8:00 there will a celebration of the Holy Communion. On Saturday afternoon at 4:30 the Stations of the Cross for the children and on Saturday evening at 6:30 choir practice will be held. Next Sunday is Palm Sunday and palms will be distributed to the Sunday school children and to the people present at the morning service.

Wm. S. Dupre Buys Store at Delevan

Wm. S. Dupre, who severed his connection with Williams Bros. store at this place, the first of the year, has purchased the K. L. Hollister hardware store at Delevan, Wis., and will take possession the first of April. This is an old established business, having been founded in the year of 1880, and has always enjoyed a most liberal patronage. Mr. Dupre has had several years experience in the mercantile business and it is predicted that he will make a decided success of his new undertaking. While Mr. Dupre will go to his new location the first of the month, the family will remain here until the close of the school year.

Mixture That Makes for Success. Nothing ventured, nothing gained, is a saying with which all are familiar. The large majority of successful men assumed reasonable risk when they began their careers. Success results from a proper combination of brains, common sense and courage.

Jas. T. Wilton Dies Following Short Illness

James T. Wilton, a well known resident of this village departed this life on Friday evening of last week at the hour of seven-thirty, after an illness of only a few days.

His death was due to dilation of the heart and so far advanced was the trouble before he complained of feeling ill that it was impossible to give him any relief. Although he had at times during the past winter suffered from a shortness of breath he did not complain of ill until the Wednesday previous to his death, a physician was then summoned and discovered that his condition was very critical, and on the next day a specialist was called. However, his condition was beyond the aid of medical science and on Friday evening he passed away.

James Tazewell Wilton was the eldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wilton and was born on 31st day of March 1860 on the farm at Fox Lake now owned by J. K. Deing. He grew to manhood in that locality on the tenth day of April 1902 he was united in marriage to Carrie Slater. Immediately after their marriage they settled in this village where they have since resided.

He is survived by his widow and an adopted son Robert, also by his mother and three brothers, Richard T. of Antioch; Eugene A. of Lake Villa and Arthur W. of Kenosha, besides many other relatives and friends.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church on Monday afternoon at one-thirty o'clock and were in charge of Rev. Pollock. The Antioch Volunteer Fire Department of which he was a member attended in a body. The interment was in the Hillside cemetery.

Public Notice to Holders of Bonds of the Village of Antioch, Ill.

Notice is hereby given that the following 5% Improvement bonds, dated December 6th, 1917, of the Village of Antioch, Ill., are hereby called for payment:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Bond No. 19, Series No. 4, due April 1, 1922 | \$ 500 00 |
| Bond No. 20, Series No. 4, due April 1, 1922 | 500 00 |
| Bond No. 22, Series No. 4, due April 1, 1922 | 500 00 |
| Bond No. 23, Series No. 4, due April 1, 1922 | 500 00 |
| Bond No. 25, series No. 5, due April 1, 1923 | 500 00 |
| Bond No. 26, Series, No. 5, due April 1, 1923 | 500 00 |
| Bond No. 30, Series No. 6, due April 1, 1923 | 200 00 |
| Bond No. 24, Series No. 4, due April 1, 1922 | 400 00 |

Bring to the office of Village Treasurer April 1, 1921.

Forty Employees Strike at Farmers Co-op Milk Plant

Employees at the St. Charles milk plant of the Farmers' Co-operative Marketing company went on strike Tuesday and farmers who had driven in with truck loads of milk could not deliver the product. The plant takes 25,100 pounds daily. The men on strike are asking 50 cents an hour. They have getting 40 cents.

Notice to Tax Payers

The tax books are now open and I am now ready to receive taxes at Williams Bros. store.

L. B. Grice, Collector.

People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 19, 1921, at the Village hall in the Village of Antioch, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Supervisor.
Two Justices of the Peace.
Two Constables.
Three Committeemen.

All voting in said caucus shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates, and the manner of conducting the Caucus and all voting therein, shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned Chairman and Secretary shall act as chairman and secretary of said caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be endorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 18, 1921.

27-W-1
Frank Harden,
Fred Hawkins,
Frank Kennedy,
Town Committee.
Dated at Antioch, Illinois, this 3rd day of March, 1921.

COMRADES of PERIL

By
Randall Parrish

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CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"Yes, beyond that outcropping of stone; the trail goes down there?"

"Si, senior; but if you ride down, your soldiers, they know."

"They keep guard?"

"Si, senior; just below, out of sight, yet where they can see. When I come out they were under a rock shelf to keep off the snow. Maybe they there yet."

"How many?"

"Five, senior; two white and three Sioux."

He studied the spot carefully through the leveled field glasses, and then swept them inch by inch over the snow-covered plain. He returned them to the case, and cast one more glance into the depths below.

"Very well, men," he said quietly, "We will return to the squadron."

Shaunessy, with ten men, was given the cutting-out job, the major drawing up his command behind the sand hills in readiness for a swift advance. The sergeant led his little force well to the right of where the outpost was believed to be, and finally dismounted them, leaving two men in charge of the animals, while, with the others, he proceeded forward on foot. The sand hills approached much closer to the river at this point, and ridges extended out into the plain, affording them considerable protection as they cautiously advanced, seeking every possible bit of shelter. Shaunessy, using the field glasses loaned him by the major, surveyed the ground carefully before venturing to lead the way, and, in this manner, the little party finally crept in behind the crest of land overlooking the valley of the Cottonwood.

It had been the plan to drop silently over the edge of the bank, and work their way along, so as to attack the outlaws from the rear, thus rendering the escape of any impossible. But once there on the ground the slope was found to be far too abrupt for this purpose, and the idea had to be abandoned. The only other procedure was to creep along under the protection of the ridge, trusting to swiftness of attack. The sergeant crept forward, inch by inch, watchful of everything in front. He never glanced back, but his carbine was slung forward, cocked and ready. It was fifty yards to where the gnarled cedar protruded above the bank, but no sign of any movement greeted him until he had nearly reached that point. Then, suddenly, with no warning of any kind, a red, bloated face shoved itself up above the edge of the bank. The startled eyes looked directly into the muzzle of the carbine.

"Stop right there, buddy!" said the sergeant sternly. "Now lads, over you go!"

They took the leap recklessly, some rolling down the steep slope, others finding some sort of foothold and rushing fiercely forward. The guard was taken by complete surprise, helpless most of them before they could even reach their feet or grasp their weapons. Shaunessy backed his prisoner down to where the others stood sullenly, and surveyed the scene.

"Five; that's the whole bunch," he said with satisfaction. "A very good job. Now, Gates, go up there and wigwag the major."

Ten minutes later the advance files of the squadron topped the edge of the bluff and began to slowly move down the steep trail. Hays expressed his approval.

"Exceedingly well done, sergeant; got the whole outfit, I see. Have your men bring up your horses. The girl tells us we have a free road now into the valley, so we will move right along. Quietly, men, and keep your distance. Unsling carbines! Forward!"

They moved steadily at a walk, the troopers eagerly peering ahead, yet cautiously reining back their mounts. There was scarcely a thinking of accoutrements as the long column of horsemen slowly advanced down the crooked trail toward the snow-covered valley far below. Pancha, riding beside the major, led the way through the curtain to where the Cottonwood plunged over the rock precipice into the deeper gorge beyond. To her uplifted hand of warning the column halted, the Mexican girl leaning over to explain the situation ahead.

"Eet is verra steep grade," she said, "an' a sharp turn at the bottom, where the trail runs under the falls. On the other side is a log house, and they always keep a guard there, senior."

"And beyond?"

"The valley is open."

He tried to see through the snow squalls, but with little success.

"How heavy is the guard?"

"That I cannot tell, senior. There were but two men there, when I come out. But the log hut is a saloon, and many may be there now. Eet is best to use utmost caution."

"No one is likely to be between this point and that?"

"Not on watch—no; some one might be passing out; they come and go."

"Of course, we run that risk. The falling water makes noise enough to prevent our being heard, yet I think it may be best to use a scouting party. The only way we can trap those fellows into a fight is through a surprise. If they become alarmed they'll scatter and find a way out before we can strike a blow. Isn't that your idea, captain?"

"Yes, sir; we've got to get in behind and cut them off."

"I presume there is a back door to this Hole, somewhere, seniorita?"

"Yes, senior; way down yonder, but eet can only be made on foot."

"Then we've got the villains, if we only move secretly enough. Take a dozen men, and come along with me, captain. Dismount them. Seniorita, it will be best for you to show us the way."

They disappeared into the curtain of falling snow, and cautiously advanced beneath the veil of overflowing water. The outlines of the log house could be plainly discerned, the storm suddenly ceasing. The door stood open, smoke arose from the chimney, but no one was visible outside. The dull glow of an expiring fire appeared on the ground in front, but no guard was squatted about it. Evidently the fellows had retired to shelter. The major grasped all this in a glance, but what interested him most was the sound of steady firing some distance away.

"They have either all gone inside," he whispered to Pancha, crouching beside him, "out of the storm, or else they are over there where the fighting is. You hear those rifles?"

"Yes, senior."

"You don't suppose some other outfit had got in here ahead of us, do you?" he asked anxiously.

"No, senior," earnestly grasping his arm. "Eet is not that. I know; they fight up the canyon. Listen, eet is over there the sound. They try to capture Senior Shelby; if we go quick we save them; we wait, maybe all be dead. Now we get all in the rocks, so none get away."

"I see." He looked at her keenly; then stepped back to where the men were clustered. "Captain," senter these lads out about that house there; move quickly, and see that no one gets away. Stiles, run back and have the squadron move forward. Bring up your horses."

The men dashed forward in a half-circle, the major, with Pancha at his shoulder advancing close behind them, his objective the open door. No sooner had they broken cover when the alarm sounded; a muffled voice yelled excitedly; a rifle or two cracked; a soldier running rapidly, plunged forward on his face, and lay still. Then white and red surged crowding through the door, surprised, trapped, crazy to escape. Only one among them dared the venture in face of those leveled carbines. A tall, gaunt white renegade, with red whiskers, and one arm in a sling, his uninjured hand gripping a revolver, leaped from the front step in a reckless endeavor to get out of sight around the corner of the cabin. The major flung up his arm and fired, the fellow whirling about in his stride and stumbling as he fell. He got upon one knee again, and the ".45" spat twice viciously before a trooper sent a bullet crashing into his brain. Hays felt the zip of lead past his face, but stood erect, unhurt. Behind him Pancha uttered a startled sob and sank slowly onto the snow. He sprang back and caught her, holding her head up on his knee, his eyes

staring down into her white, upturned face. She breathed once—that was all; never spoke, never moved, except for the slight tremor of her slender form in his arms. The major laid her softly down, his own face drawn and white with sudden passion, and strode across to where the slain outlaw lay in a huddled heap. An instant he looked down at the brutal face, oblivious to all else.

"D—n you!" he muttered in useless rage. "I wish I'd killed you!"

Then he turned suddenly, the spirit of the soldier in the ascendancy.

"Deploy your men, Captain Giles."

he commanded, his voice hard and stern. "Swing them into line. Leave a squad here under a sergeant. Live!

boys; that is one of our old lads fighting those devils over yonder.

Now we're going to strike in, and d—n me, if I care if you never take a prisoner. Good! Give me my horse. All ready? Bugler, sound the charge!"

They swept forward on a walk, then a trot, spreading out onto long, double line, as they swung into the more open valley, riding knee to knee, the men bending forward in their stirrups, with left hand grasping the reins, the right gripping the short carbines. A hundred yards and they were at the gallop, a blue torrent, at the heels of their leader; tearing through weeds and underbrush, spurring recklessly into and over the creek, dashing up the other bank to the very foot of the bluff beyond. It was then the major saw the uselessness of it. He whirled with uplifted saber.

"Fight on foot. Horseholders to the rear. Come on, lads!" he shouted, his voice pealing above even the thud of hoofs. "Get up there some way, you terriers, and give those red devils h—l!"

They came forward at a run, yelling as they came, and leaped in among the rocks, their carbines beginning to spit as they clambered upward. Overhead were skurrying figures, and spurts of black smoke, as the Indian rifles made answer.

CHAPTER XVI.

The Rock Platform.

Shelby had no time to think, or to even comprehend clearly what confronted him. There was a second in which he rammed a handful of cartridges into his empty gun; and then they were on him, a dozen Indians swarming up the face of the rock, and clutching for a hold on the parapet. He fired blindly straight into their faces, aware that another revolver cracked close beside his ear, yet with no opportunity to glance about. He saw assailants topple backward, clutching fingers release their hold, rifles flung high in air, and roll down the slope. Savage yells blended into cries of death agony. He felt the clip of a ball in his shoulder and staggered back from the blow; a tomahawk grazed his wrist, and the quick slash of a knife ripped open a leg of his trousers, a red stain discoloring the opening. He had glimpse of fierce, infuriated faces, of waving scalplocks, of naked chests and arms. Fingers clutched at him, and he kicked himself free. Both guns empty, he battered away with the butts, smashing at every face he saw, no desire left but to kill, before he also was dragged down. He knew nothing of Olga, where she was, what she was doing—he only realized that he must stand there, and fight until they got him—she would keep one shot; she had pledged that.

And the devils made it, creeping far out over the gulf, and drawing themselves up beyond reach of his arm. One fell, going down with a howl of terror; a second was struck by a speeding bullet, dead ere he went whirling back into the air—but the third made it, creeping up onto the narrow platform, with others surging behind, knives gripped in their teeth. Shelby hurled his empty pistol into the face of the nearest before the fellow could attain his knees, and grasped a discarded rifle which dangled over the stone coping. With one bound he was at the edge swinging this weapon as a woodsman might an ax, driving the iron stock against every head that appeared. He staggered back, breathless, half blinded by a wound over his eye, aware only that the front of the rock was swept clear, that not a savage was left for him to strike at. She touched him, and he whirled, thinking it another enemy.

"Don't, Tom, don't!" she begged. "Merciful heaven, you are all blood. Look out there! are those soldiers?"

He held up the flap of skin, and stared where she pointed. Across the white snow covering the valley below, riding stirrup to stirrup in a wild charge, two lines of cavalry were sweeping straight toward the foot of the bluff. He knew what they were at a glance; their lines steady even at a gallop, the spurring officer in front, the glitter of carbines, the silence, left no doubt. No Indians rode like that. He watched them, grasping her tightly in his now, scarcely able to speak. Once only, he gave utterance.

"My God! See those fellows ride!"

"They are soldiers!"

"Yes, yes! Good Lord, lassie, but that looks like old Hays leading 'em. It's the Sixth, the Sixth—a squadron of the Sixth!"

He staggered to his knees, but still held himself up, peering over the coping. She knelt beside him, half supporting him against her shoulder. The charging horsemen swept in out of sight below, but they could hear them crash through the underbrush, and splash their way across the stream. Then there echoed up to them the ringing cheer of white voices, and the dull bang of the carbines.

How they made that ascent it is doubtful if a trooper knows; but they did, creeping from rock to rock, dragging themselves along gullies, hauling their bodies up by sheer strength of arm, springing from point to point—inch by inch, foot by foot, fighting as they advanced, firing at every skulking figure in their front, skirting precipices, leaping across chasms, clinging desperately to every rock or shrub, their carbines spitting viciously, eager only to get at hand's grips with the foe. High above, Shelby and Olga caught glimpses of toiling figures, of leaping jets of flame, of fierce struggles hand to hand, of Indians seeking to escape. Sharp-voiced rifles answered the carbines, and a dead soldier hung dangling over the edge of a rock; another nursed a bleeding arm in the shelter of a cedar. But

the unhurt came on. Some among them had stumbled onto the trail, for soon a squad appeared just below. They stopped and turned over the body of Laud, so as to see the man's face; then tramped forward, paying no heed to the dead Indians. Shelby recognized the major among them, and arose to his feet with difficulty, supporting himself with one arm about Olga's shoulder. The major was panting from the exertion of the climb, never glancing up until brought to a halt by the rock, its foot littered with the dead bodies of savages.

"Good God! look here," he exclaimed excitedly. "Those devils were paying the price," he choked and coughed. "Whew! that sort of thing winds me. Must be getting old, sergeant, yet, by Jove! I passed the test two weeks ago." He cast his eyes upward, and saw the two standing just above him.

"Hullo, Shelby! we are here in time, then. Some good fighting, my boy. Here, a couple of you, give me a lift. I'll never make it alone."

He was hoisted over the stone coping, instantly straightening up and warmly grasping Shelby's outstretched hand.

"Not badly hurt, I judge, lad?"

"No, sir; clipped here and there is all, and have lost some blood."

"Mighty glad of that. By God, you are an honor to the regiment!" He turned about, and stared down the

bluff, his eyes brightening with appreciation. "Talk about your Alpine chasms; those fellows of mine could give pointers to a mountain goat. Just look at them come up there. By the way, Shelby, we've got a surgeon back there somewhere. If you don't need him yourself, you've got a wounded man here, I understand."

"No, sir; his name was Macklin, and he's dead. He died before the fight began. Who told you?"

"A little Mexican girl; seemed to think a lot of the fellow. Meeting up with her is what brought us in here."

"Pancha—yes; where is she?"

The major removed his hat soberly. "I am sorry to say she got hurt—yonder by the waterfall."

"Hurt! Not killed?"

"Yes, instantly."

Shelby drew a long breath, and his eyes and those of his wife's met.

"She is happier that way, Tom," she said understandingly. "Now she will never know. I dreamed so to tell her."

Hays caught the words, his eyes seeking the speaker's face.

"Who was the man?" he asked shortly. "One of the outfit?"

"Yes; in no way worthy."

"I thought likely; and you, I take it, madam, you are Tom Shelby's wife?"

"Yes," she answered quietly, her clasp tightening on her husband's arm. "I am, and also Colonel Carlyn's daughter. We both belong to the Sixth."

"Carlyn's daughter! Great Scott! do you actually mean that? Do you know they have been hunting you from one end of the border to the other? There was a lawyer in my quarters a week ago questioning me about what had become of Sergeant Calkins. Lord, I didn't know."

"It is true, then, that I am wanted?"

"They've been trying to strike your trail for years, the lawyer told me. Some money down East which was left to your mother; let's see, she was a—"

"Churchill."

"That's it. The first thing you better do, young woman, is to take a trip to old Virginia."

She smiled, a wistful look in the depths of her eyes, as they sought the face of her husband.

"It is just as Tom says," she answered quietly. "I am very content now."

The firing had ceased, and soldiers crowded the trail below; the play was ended.

[THE END.]

Poesy.

Poesy is a beautiful damsel, chaste, honorable, discreet, witty, retired, and who keeps herself within the limits of propriety. She is a friend of solitude; fountains entertain her, meadows console her, woods free her from ennui, flowers delight her; in short, she gives pleasure and instruction to all with whom she communicates.—Cervantes.

BOY DETECTIVE REAL SHERLOCK

Mike Grady Does Sensational Work in Helping to Check Chicago's Crime Wave.

HE'S REAL "GO-GETTER"

Mike Grady Has Broken Up Murder Gangs and Arrested Single-Handed Many Murderers—Is Modest About His Exploits.

Chicago.—Mike Grady, Chicago's sensational "boy detective," has scored another victory. The youthful sleuth, whose daring exploits have brought him a small fortune in rewards for the capture of criminals, is being showered with congratulations for his latest detective work. He is being heralded as a real Sherlock Holmes. But Grady, who is only thirty-two years old, and who has broken up murder gangs, arrested single-handed many murderers and who has helped to check the wave of crime in Chicago more than any other individual member of the police department, is again "on the trail," and is too modest to speak of his exploits.

Grady's Latest Exploit.

The "boy detective's" latest exploit was the capture of Eddie Morris.

Three young, giggling Chicago girls, accompanied by three men, one of whom was Morris, went to a dance hall. One of the girls laughed at Morris. This angered him.

"I'll show you how to laugh at me," he said, and drew a revolver. The girls screamed and the proprietor called the police. Patrolman John Mullen answered the call. Mullen hurried in the door and looked around for trouble. He didn't have a chance for his life. A revolver was pressed against his back, fired, and two quarts of blood, which a brother patrolman gave him in a transfusion operation, couldn't save him. It was the most brutal murder Chicago had known in years.

Worked as Waiter.

Grady was put on the case. The "boy detective" didn't say that 200 policemen had been chasing Morris for a week. Several times the fugitive was sighted and running gun fights ensued. Grady joined in the man hunt. For three days he worked as a waiter and learned that the fugitive was a taxicab fiend. He became one, too. For days Grady was just a jump be-



The Ringing Cheer of White Voices and the Dull Bang of the Carbines.

hind Morris. Finally at dawn he cornered him in a cornfield on the outskirts of the city and captured him.

For this piece of work Grady was given Chief Fitzmorris' personal check for \$250. Grady only smiled. He already had collected eight or ten rewards, approximating \$11,000.

But the rounding up of Eddie Morris is only one of the famous cases Grady has solved. He captured, single-handed, 11 bandits caught holding up a store. Grady got the tip the gang was going to pull the job, and he was there waiting for them. He got three of the bandits at the time, and ran down the other eight in 48 hours.

The "boy detective" broke up the notorious Capulanza and Cardinella murder bands, several members of which were hanged.

Find Gauze in Old Wound.

Frederickton, N. B.—Harry A. Larlee, a World war veteran, failed to recover his strength after he had been operated upon at Portland, Ore., a year ago for appendicitis, so he entered the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment hospital here. A few days ago surgeons again operated and discovered 34 inches of surgical gauze in his abdomen. He died.

Merchant Route Bandit With Bologna.

Newark, N. J.—Commanded by an armed bandit to throw up his hands, John Dorsak, a delicatessen store-keeper, stopped slicing bologna and trapped the gunman over the head with a long piece of the meat. The bandit dropped his revolver and fled.

Two young women boarded a crowded street car and were obliged to stand. One of them, to steady herself, took hold of what she supposed was her friend's hand. They had stood thus for some time when, on looking down, she discovered that she was holding a man's hand. Greatly embarrassed, she exclaimed: "Oh! I've got the wrong hand!"

Whereupon the man, with a smile, stretched forth his other hand, saying: "Here is the other one, madam."

The man who feels certain of success, and labors to that end, is seldom mistaken.

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Genuine



Aspirin

You must say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years and proved safe by millions.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Pain, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocyclic Acid Ester of Salicylic Acid.

In Gangs.
"It's queer how these robbers all get into gangs," remarked Mr. Smith, looking up from his evening paper. "How is that?" asked his wife, looking up from the society page. "Oh, I see here on the front page how the Brown family's cook married the owner of their apartment house," he explained.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

KIND-HEARTED LITTLE BOBBY
He Meant Well, but He Won't Go to the Movies With Mamma Again for a While.

Bobby, a four-year-old Columbus boy, is an observing youngster; also, he is kind-hearted and willing to oblige, characteristics that were brought out in a recent incident which was embarrassing to his mother. Bobby's mother is young and pretty, and to enhance her good looks has frequent recourse to a powderpuff, with the usual remark that she fears her face is shiny. One night this week Bobby sat with his mother in a movie, and directly in front of them sat a bald-headed man. His head was shiny; and this attracted Bobby's attention. "Say, mother," he said excitedly, "that man's head is awful shiny, isn't it?" His mother's look of distress evidently was interpreted by Bobby to mean sympathy for the man with shiny head, for he said, loud enough to be heard for several rows of seats, "Mother, couldn't you lend him your powderpuff?"—Indianapolis News.

How Dates Grow.
The Arabs live almost entirely on this fruit when crossing the desert. The date is the fruit of the date-palm, which grows best in Persia, Palestine, Arabia, and the North of Africa. The stem reaches a height of 50 feet to 70 feet and throws on a magnificent crown of large leaves and a number of spadices. In the female plant these bear bunches of dates weighing from 20 to 25 pounds.

A burglar, unlike a horse owner, is willing to take another man's dust.

The Republic of Cluavsk.
"Our second stop was at Chebovara," writes a member of an Italian labor mission, traveling down the Volga in Russia—his article appears in La Stampa, Turin, Italy. "Chebovara is a little township, capital of the autonomous though diminutive republic called Cluavsk. The republic consists of 940,000 inhabitants of Tartar and Finnish descent. It is governed by the same laws as Greater Russia, its autonomy being preserved solely for linguistic reasons. However, the people are slowly becoming identified with the Russians."

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

ANYWAY, COIN WASN'T THERE
And When You Think of It, John's Suggestion May Have Been Pretty Nearly Correct.

He was a good-natured but rather simple-minded father, and he said to his son: "John, I've been informed that if any one buried a half-dollar in the garden at night, and let the moon shine on it, the next morning it would be a five-dollar gold piece." "Well, dad," answered the son, "I should try it; you never know your luck." The father agreed. When morning arrived he hurried into the garden. The coin had disappeared. He rushed back into the house and exclaimed to John: "It's gone, John. How do you account for that?" John answered modestly: "All I can suggest, dad, is that you got up too late and the sun (son) got at it."—Houston Post.

Between Sisters.
Mabel—"I've got to ask father for some money." Ethel—"So have I. I'll watch you for first chance at him."—Life.

Every man has a right to his own jaw, but he has no right to give it to other people.

Many a man thinks he is choosing a wife when the privilege is all hers.

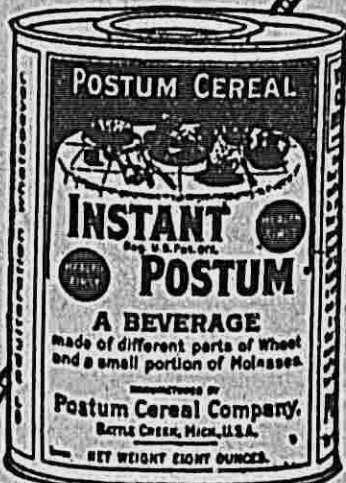
Its Appeal Grows! Many people start to use INSTANT POSTUM

temporarily in place of coffee or tea for health reasons. But they soon learn to love its rich flavor and its pure, wholesome qualities are so apparent that they adopt Postum as their regular meal-time beverage.

"There's a Reason"

Sold by grocers everywhere

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Vice-President vs. Speaker of the House



WASHINGTON.—Is the vice president a more important official of the United States government than the speaker of the house of representatives? Should they get the same salary or should the vice president get \$15,000, while the speaker's salary remains at \$12,000?

Well, in the last session Senator Pomeroy of Ohio moved to amend an item in the sundry civil appropriation bill and make the vice president's salary \$15,000 instead of \$12,000. The Ohio senator's amendment was passed. Then the following debate took place: Mr. Smoot—Mr. President, to insure that it will not be overlooked, I ask unanimous consent that in the proper place in the bill the appropriation of \$12,000 for the speaker of the house

may be changed to \$15,000. If that change is not made the question of the speaker's salary could not go to conference, because the house has provided \$12,000 for the speaker.

Mr. Warren—Mr. President, I think I ought to say that while the house may contest that point, at the same time there is no exact parallel between the office of speaker and the office of vice president. The vice president becomes the acting President of the United States on many occasions, and always in the event of the President's inability or in case of a vacancy in the office, and he has consequently a great many more expenses than the speaker has.

Mr. Fletcher—Mr. President, I do not quite agree with the idea that the speaker of the house should receive the same compensation as the vice president. There is no doubt of the importance of the office of speaker of the house, but I cannot agree that the position corresponds to that of vice president of the United States. I think, therefore, a difference should be recognized in the compensation. I cannot, therefore, consent to the request of the senator from Utah at this time.

Impeachment of Eleven U. S. Officials

ELEVEN federal officials have been called before impeachment proceedings in the history of the United States. These facts are recalled in connection with the action taken by Representative Veltz of Ohio against Federal Judge K. M. Landis.

Treason, high crimes, bribery and misdemeanors on the part of a national officer are named in the Constitution as reasons for his removal from office through impeachment.

The sole power of impeachment is vested in the house of representatives. The accused is brought before the bar of the senate to make his plea to the charges.

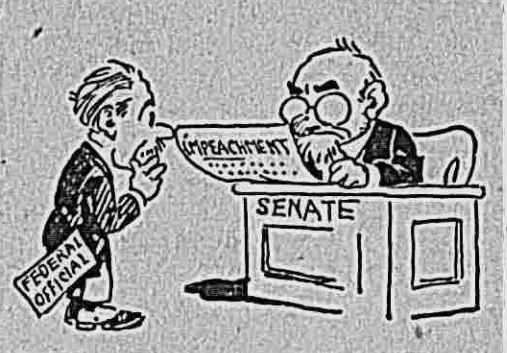
The penalty for conviction is removal from office and disqualification of the right to hold any government position, honor or profit.

The first official to be impeached in the United States was William Blount, senator from Tennessee, on July 7, 1797, for conspiring to throw America into war with Spain for England's benefit. He was acquitted.

John Pickens, federal judge for New Hampshire, was impeached March 3, 1803, for drunkenness, and convicted.

Samuel Chase, associate justice of the Supreme court, convicted March 1, 1805, for misconduct at trials.

James Peck, federal judge for Missouri, acquitted January 31, 1831, of



charges of tyrannous treatment to counsel.

West H. Humphreys, federal judge for Tennessee, convicted June 26, 1862, for supporting secession.

Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, charged with usurpation of law, interference with elections, corruption of the veto power and high crimes, was acquitted by one vote May 26, 1868.

William K. Belknap, secretary of war, acquitted August 1, 1876, of charges of accepting bribes.

Charles Swaine, federal judge for Florida, acquitted February 27, 1885, of alleged misconduct in office.

Robert W. Archibald, associate judge, U. S. Commerce court, convicted January 13, 1913, of corrupt collusion with coal miners.

Alston G. Dayton, federal judge for West Virginia, impeached June 12, 1914, proceedings dropped.

John Herrin's "Center of Population"



DURING the last decade the center of population continued to move westward, advancing 9.8 miles in that direction and about one-fifth of a mile north from Bloomington, Ind., where it was located by the census of 1910. The bureau attributed the westward movement in the last decade "principally to the increase of more than 1,000,000 in the population of the state of California."

Geographically speaking, the bureau said, the new center of population, is located where the parallel of latitude 39 degrees 10 minutes and 21 seconds north intersects the meridian of longitude 80 degrees 43 minutes and 15 seconds west. This would fix the center near the little village of Whitehall, in southern Indiana, approximately 51 miles southwest of Indianapolis.

Court Martial Sentences to Be Milder

REDUCTION in the number of dishonorable discharges from the army and a grading down in the severity of court-martial sentences are expected by the judge advocate general's department to result from an executive order limiting military peace-time punishment. The order follows wide agitation over court-martial penalties during the war period.

A memorandum from the President attached to the order directs that maximum punishment and dishonorable discharges be imposed only in aggravated cases. This is expected to have more effect in reducing penalties, it was stated, than the actual order which reduces punishments for 21 different offenses under the military code.

The old maximum of 18 months' confinement for desertion by men less than one year in service has been reduced to one year, and in cases of more than six months' service from two and a half years to two years. The period of absence for which desertion penalties can be imposed is increased from 30 to 60 days.



The maximum penalty for fraudulent enlistment has been reduced from one year's imprisonment to six months. The greatest reduction of maximum confinement is for assault without deadly weapons, which was five years, reduced to one year. The maximum where weapons are used still is five years.

The maximum for obtaining, under false pretenses, money or property valued at \$50 or more is reduced from five years to three years.

Since 1890 the President has been authorized by congress to fix the limit of military punishment by executive order. Several such orders have been issued by different Presidents.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says: "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills all that every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Saving Up.
Friend—"Is your husband saving up for a rainy day?" Wife—"He's a perfect No. 1. He's saving up for the flood."

WOMEN! USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies—Everything.

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dye-look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Druggist has Color Card.—Adv.

Positive.
"Would you love me as much if father lost his money?"
"But he hasn't lost it, has he?"
"No."

"Of course I would, you silly boy!"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

RUB RHEUMATIC PAIN FROM ACHING JOINTS

Rub Pain right out with small trial bottle of old "St. Jacobs Oil."

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia.

Linger up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment, you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.—Adv.

Yes, Why?
"I shall tell mother you have kissed me!"
"Why incite jealousy?"

Some people fail to recognize opportunity when it comes up and shakes hands with them.

COCKROACHES EASILY KILLED TODAY



BY USING THE GENUINE

Stearns' Electric Paste

Also SURE DEATH to Waterbugs, Ants, Rats and Mice. These pests are the greatest carriers of disease and MUST BE KILLED. They destroy both food and property.

Directions in 16 languages in every box. Ready for use—two sizes 25c and \$1.50. U. S. Government buys it.

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief in

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

As One Raised From Dead

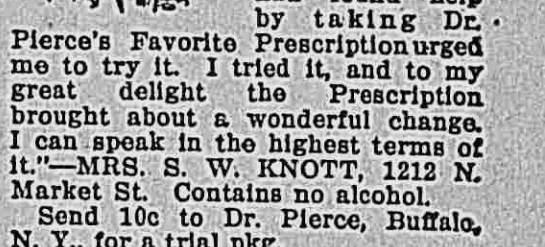
STOMACH PAINS GONE
Eaton Made Him Well

"After suffering ten long months with stomach pains, I have taken Eaton and am now without any pain whatever. Am as one raised from the dead," writes A. Percifield. Thousands of stomach sufferers report wonderful relief. Their trouble is too much acidity and gas which Eaton quickly takes up and carries out, restoring the stomach to a healthy, active condition. Always carry a few Eatons, take one after eating, food will digest well—you will feel fine. Big box costs only a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

Mistakes We Often Make.
There is a proverb which reads—"The man who never made a mistake never made anything else." There is a great deal of truth in that saying. Sometimes we come across one of those perfect individuals who claims never to make mistakes, but more often we find that these very same persons not only make mistakes but very grave ones.

TOOK A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Champaign, Ill.—"Ever since I developed into womanhood I have been troubled with functional disturbances and fainting spells. I was under a physician's care but no medicine I took seemed to do me any good. A friend who had gone through the same experience and had found help by taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription urged me to try it. I tried it, and to my great delight the Prescription brought about a wonderful change. I can speak in the highest terms of it.—MRS. S. W. KNOTT, 1212 N. Market St. Contains no alcohol. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg.



Kill That Cold With

**HILL'S
CASCARA
BROMIDE
QUININE**
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous. Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache. Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic. Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Many School Children are Sickly

and take cold easily, are feverish and constipated, have headaches, stomach or bowel trouble.

**MOTHER GRAY'S
SWEET POWDERS
FOR CHILDREN**

Used by Mothers for over 30 years

Are pleasant to take and a certain relief. They tend to break up a cold in 24 hours, act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and tend to correct intestinal disorders and destroy worms. 10,000 testimonials like the following from mothers and friends of children telling of relief. Originals are on file in our offices:

"I think MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN are grand. They were recommended to my sister by a doctor. I am giving them to my little three-year-old girl who was very puny, and she is picking up wonderfully."

Get a package from your druggist for use when needed. Do Not Accept Any Substitute for MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS.

MALMEDY: WALLOON ISLE
RELINQUISHED BY
PRUSSIA

In patching together the picture puzzle of European nations to fit more nearly racial and historical units the peace conference commission on Belgian claims approved Belgium's demand for Malmédy.

Malmédy long formed one of those alien racial clusters that seem to cling like barnacles to many a European boundary line.

In the case of Malmédy and the region about that town a group of Walloons was left in Rhenish Prussia when the historic Benedictine Abbey of Stavelot-Malmédy was cut in two in 1815. Malmédy fell to Prussia, while six miles to the west, across the pre-war Belgian border, is Stavelot.

The latter town was the seat of the abbey which was independent until the Lunéville peace of 1801. The abbey fell to France until its partition 14 years later. The abbey was founded in the Seventh century and later its abbots ranked as princes. They ruled many small villages along the Ambleve, on which Stavelot is situated, and along the Warche, which flows through Malmédy.

Charles Martel, grandfather of Charlemagne, who ruled the Franks, was he let their kings fight it out, a decisive victory over Neustria at Stavelot.

Malmédy lies in a pretty valley of the afore-mentioned river, 20 miles south of Aix-la-Chapelle. The town had less than 5,000 population before the war. Dyeing, paper-making and tanning were its industries.

The term Walloon is used to designate those Belgians who speak either French or a French dialect. The Walloons of Belgium desired Malmédy's restoration for linguistic as well as for sentimental reasons. In Liege and Namur a movement for the revival of Walloon as a literary language—for it had been so used until about the fifteenth century—was well under way when the war began. In the midst of German speaking neighbors Malmédy and its environs preserved the old Walloon dialect, whereas among many Belgian Walloons it has been supplanted by pure French.

THE STRAITS OF MESSINA

Between the rocky masses of Sicily and the "toe" of the Italian peninsula, there is but a narrow lane of sea, known as the Straits of Messina. Yet this ribbon of water might be ocean-wide, judged by the diverse civilizations of Italy and its island neighbor.

The Sicilian and Italian banks, which border the Straits of Messina for nearly 25 miles to the east and west, are among the most luxuriant to be found in a cruise of the Mediterranean. Magnificent golden groves of lemon and orange, and orchards of pomegranate, with their brilliant red fruit, contrast wonderfully with the flowers of the almond trees which perfume the whole region.

The straits are entered from the Tyrrhenian sea, on the north, at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro on the Sicilian shore and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of the well-wooded hills which culminate in the towering Montalto, rising to an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. Beyond the straits to the southwest, looms ever-threatening Etna, the highest volcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the straits is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before "the world's most cruel earthquake" of December, 28, 1908, tossed nearly a hundred thousand lives away.

The harbor of Messina is the largest and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than 30 fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels which brought cargoes of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware, and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silk.

Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea-creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the straits and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina, saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Scylla was supposed to be a horrible creature with six heads and a dozen feet, who barked like a dog. She dwelt in a lofty cave from which she rushed whenever a ship tried to pass beneath, and she would snatch the unlucky seamen from the rigging or as they stood at the helm endeavoring to guide their vessels through the perilous passage. Charybdis dwelt under a rock only a bowshot away, on the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out seawater three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the maelstrom of its mouth!

Poor Roads Cause Loss.

Bad roads keep you from marketing your products when the market is right.

Heavy Trucks Restricted.

Motortrucks heavier than three tons are restricted from travel on first-class roads in British Malaya.

NEW REBELLION IN
GARDEN OF EDEN

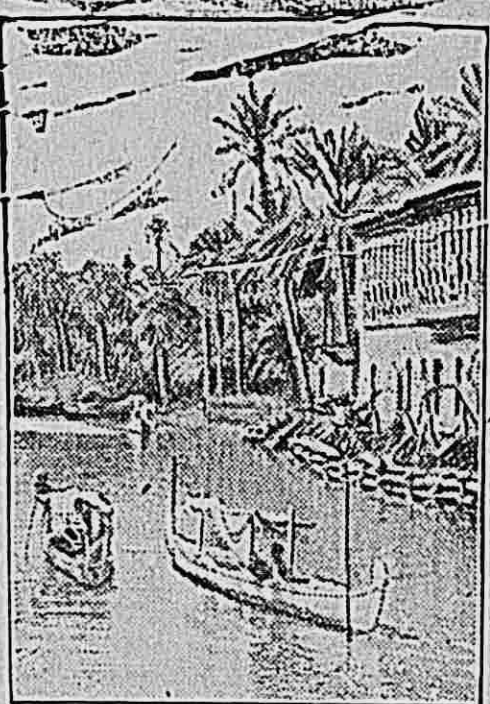
"Mesopotamia, Upper and Lower, vies with Egypt in claiming the honor of being the home of ancient civilization," says a bulletin of the National Geographic society, quoting from several communications concerning the land of Adam and Eve where the British recently sent more troops because of native uprisings.

"Mesopotamia comprises the valleys of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Here flourished the Chaldean, Babylonian, and Assyrian empires. The city of Bagdad, with all its glamor of mystery and magic, is in the heart of Mesopotamia.

"This was the richest land in the world, the granary of the ancients; yet, in spite of all that it has been, it today lies largely waste, the desert sands have encroached upon the fertile fields, while the clogged canals have turned other portions into swamps and marshes.

"What population there is—not more than one million—is of Arab origin and the Arabic language is spoken throughout. There is, in fact, a very distinct dividing line between the Arabic and the Turkish-speaking portions of the former Ottoman empire. This boundary corresponds with the line of the Bagdad railway from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf. It is a continuation of this rich land for the famous Bagdad line was built.

Syria closes the east end of the Mediterranean and is bounded on the north by the Taurus mountains. The Syrian and Arabian deserts limit further settlement to the east and south. But in connection with world commerce it (Syria) has always been closely related to the fertile valleys of the Nile and the twin Mesopotamian rivers, and its commercial life of tomorrow cannot be divorced from that of Mesopotamia.



In the Date Gardens of Bagdad.

merce it (Syria) has always been closely related to the fertile valleys of the Nile and the twin Mesopotamian rivers, and its commercial life of tomorrow cannot be divorced from that of Mesopotamia.

"Mesopotamia is as fertile today as when it was the birthplace of human history and when the civilization that developed there had only the Nile valley as a competitive field.

"Various factors delayed the inevitable reopening of the historic trade route across Syria and Mesopotamia in modern times.

"Nowhere, however, did trade follow the railway to a greater extent than along the Bagdad line, and in the spring of 1914 Aleppo was a thriving commercial center of German trade. At the hotels engineers and merchants crowded the dining rooms and talked of a mighty future in Mesopotamia. That summer, war came, and the burning question of styles was rapidly succeeded by one of food enough to keep body and soul together.

"Fifty miles west of Bagdad, along the Euphrates, lies the region now commonly regarded as the Garden of Eden. To irrigate this Eden and to reclaim millions of fertile acres around Bagdad was the stupendous task to which the Turkish government addressed itself.

"At Mussayeb, on the Euphrates, a pre-war traveler saw 4,000 Arabs digging like moles in the Babylonian plain, making a new channel for the river. In the dry bed of this artificial channel an enormous dam was built.

"Nebuchadnezzar's vast irrigation system, which once watered all Babylonia, can still be easily traced for miles about Bagdad. One giant canal, the Narawn, runs parallel with the Tigris for nearly 300 miles; it is 350 feet wide, and all about it the take-off and laterals may still be identified. Herodotus said he found a 'forest of verdure from end to end' when he visited Mesopotamia."

HAS TEN, ADOPTS ANOTHER

Mother of Big Family Will Raise Orphan Like Her Own Children.

Mother of ten healthy children and yet yearning to "mother" all the motherless children she hears about, Mrs. Hans Hansen of Cedar Falls, Ia., yielded to her strong maternal instinct and adopted a baby girl.

"I love babies," she smiled when asked if she didn't think her family large enough, "and this one has no mother. I shall love it as my own."

Church Has Banned Passing of Plate.

Believing that the passing of the collection plate in church snacks of commercialism, the congregation of the First Baptist church at Dunkirk, N. Y., has voted to discontinue the passing of the plate during services and will use free-will offering boxes.

SAID ONLY BROTHER
DIED 150 YEARS AGO

Brussels Pauper's Story Amazed Relief Agent, but It Was Proved to Be True.

"Have you no kinsmen to help you?" was asked of a poor man who applied for relief in Brussels a few days ago. "My only brother died 150 years ago," answered the applicant.

Amazing as was his statement, it proved to be true.

A still more extraordinary lapse of time between the birth of two brothers is recorded by Henry Bellenden-Ker, a well-known English lawyer of the early Nineteenth century. One of the witnesses in a probate action in which Bellenden-Ker was engaged was asked if he had any brothers or sisters. He replied:

"My only brother died 152 years ago!"

A murmur of incredulity ran through the court, yet documentary evidence was produced to confirm the old man's statement. His father had married at the age of thirteen, and by this wife had a son who died in infancy. He married again at the age of seventy-five and had another son, the witness, who was ninety-six, when he gave his evidence.

The Fox family can show a remarkable record of this type. There were only two generations in the direct line of descent between Mr. Blenheim, who was born in 1650, and (so it is said) his descendant Charles I, on the scaffold, and the third Earl of Beche, who died in 1858. Thus it happened that of two aunts of Charles James Fox one, his father's half-sister, died in 1653, and the other, Lady Sarah Napier, his mother's youngest sister, died in 1823.

The Maude family is another long-lived line. Capt. Francis Maude, B. N., was born in 1798 and survived until 1880. His paternal grandfather was born in 1673, and his father, the first Lord Hawarden, in 1720, the three generations covering 213 years. Lord Hawarden married in 1777, for his third wife, a bride of eighteen, who died in 1831. There were thus 122 years between the birth of the husband and the death of his wife.

WHAT YOUR \$ WILL BUY

AT

WILLIAM'S BROS. STORE

On Saturday, March 19

| | |
|--|--------|
| 11 Cans Sweet Corn | \$1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 11 Cans of Peas | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 5 large packages Lemon Washing Powder | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 4 large packages Armour's oats | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 10 packages of Kellogg's Corn Flakes or Post Tosties for only..... | 1.00 |
| 8 pounds Cocoa (Bulk) | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 2 Good Quality Brooms | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 20 pounds good quality Rice | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 4 pounds Sun Set Prunes | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |
| 25 bars Lennox Soap | 1.00 |
| for only..... | |

The above articles can be bought in smaller quantities.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 3 Cans best quality Apricots..... | 89c |
| 1 5-lb. Can Peanut Butter..... | 85c |
| Good Luck Oleomargarine..... | 26c |
| Odd Remnants, House Dresses, Coveralls, Aprons, Oil Cloth, Linoleums, Matting, Paints, Oils, Wall Finish, and everything for house cleaning season at reduced prices. | |

You'll save Money
by remodeling now

You who have been waiting for lower prices before you laid that hardwood floor, renewed those old walls and ceilings, re-roofed the house or barn, or built the garage—this message is directed to you.

Do you know that lumber and building material prices are down forty per cent?

Do you know that you can repair or remodel cheaper than at any time in the past five years?

Do you realize that every day you wait not only inconveniences you but costs you real money?

Building material prices may come down more—we think not—but every day you delay in getting the new garage deprives you of the use of it, and causes you to pay out money for garage rent.

Every day you delay roofing the barn and the home, makes your property more liable to damage by storm. Every day you put off inside repairs the trouble increases and the total expense becomes greater.

Do your repairing and remodeling at the present bargain prices and get the benefit now. We are running a special builders' sale, offering materials at unusual prices.

Come in today and let us figure your job. Begin getting the benefit now.

ANTIOCH LUMBER & COAL CO.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

Phone Antioch 15, or Farmers Line.

Local and Personal Happenings

See Webb's line of work shoes at \$3.50.

Joe Martin, the monkey comedian wants to see you at the Crystal Saturday.

Get your spring hat or cap at Chase Webb's.

Henry Mau has sold his old car and is now the owner of a brand new Ford.

Gladys Walton in "Pink Tights," full of thrills and laughter at the Crystal Saturday.

Chase Webb left on Saturday morning of last week for Hot Springs, Ark. where he will spend the next few weeks.

Buck Jones in "Two Moons" Sunday at Hunt's Majestic. A picture that whistles with its own speed, a splendid tale of the gun fighting west.

A real circus with real animals, real clowns, and a real drop from the clouds in a parachute. "Pink Tights" at the Crystal Saturday.

Robert Selter has rented his Grass Lake hotel to Andrew Weden of Chicago, who will conduct the same the coming season.

Pearl White in "The Mountain Woman" Saturday at Hunt's Majestic, based on Neville Buck's well known novel "A Pagan of the Hills."

There was a large crowd in attendance at the basket social given by the grade school Tuesday evening. All the baskets found ready sale and the sum of \$78.75 was cleared.

Robert Wilton was called home from Foley, Alabama, where he has been spending the winter, the latter part of the past week by the death of his father, Jas. Wilton.

When in need of spring tools, such as plows, gang, sulky or walking, spring tooth harrows, grain drills, corn planters and manure spreaders call on C. F. Richards, Antioch 23w2

"Outside the Law" coming to the Crystal, March 25, 26 and 27, carries the spectator off his feet and makes him forget he is looking at a picture. See it at the Crystal, March 25, 26 and 27.

Mrs. Robert Hook, who a couple of years ago purchased the Fred Kinrade house and moved to this place from Waukegan, has now sold the house to Lee Strang, and will in the near future move to Grayslake where she has purchased a home.

Right from the start audiences are carried away with what they see pictured in "Outside the Law" and they continue glued to the screen as it were, throughout. See it at the Crystal, March 25, 26 and 27.

Mazie Darnton as she is known in the big screen success "Pink Tights" makes parachute jump from balloon, lands on the bashful village parson's house. Then see what happens at the Crystal Saturday. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

The Woman's club will hold its regular meeting at the Majestic theatre on Monday afternoon, at which time Attorney E. M. Runyard will be present and speak on the subject of "Village Government. Every woman in the community is invited to attend.

If you only knew what a rip-snorting good picture "The Mountain Woman" is there'd be a line a half a mile long waiting in front of Hunt's Majestic Saturday to see Pearl White's latest, greatest Fox picture. A Pearl White picture means a jam; so come early.

Next Wednesday at Hunt's Majestic Dorothy Dalton in "Black is White," A Paramount picture.

Notice

No taxes will be received March 19. Will be open March 21.

L. B. Grice.

Ball Band rubber boots Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hall of Waukegan spent Tuesday at the E. E. Hawkins home at this place.

Another cut on International hand tailored suits. Chase Webb.

There is a fight in "Outside the Law" worth going miles to see. See it at the Crystal March 25, 26 or 27.

Pearl White in "The Mountain Woman" at Hunt's Majestic Saturday. A startling story of the Kentucky hills.

R. L. Murrie and Lee Middendorff went to Rogers Park today (Thursday) to attend a Salesmanship meeting of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Panowski of Lake Forest and Elsie Panowski of LaGrange were guests at the Jos. Panowski home at this place over Sunday.

If you don't know why Buck Jones, the Fox cow boy star, is winning new admirers every day, see him at the Majestic, Sunday in "Two Moons"

Mrs. Schrader and daughter Gertrude of Burlington spent Saturday with Miss Addie Schafer.

D. B. Sabin has opened a shop with A. W. Bock, under Somerville's restaurant. All kinds of sheet metal work, evertroughs and general repairs. Oil stoves and milk cans given prompt attention. 28tf

Mr. Eugene E. Hawkins of Antioch and Mrs. Shimmer of Waukegan were united in marriage at the county seat on Monday of this week. The newly married couple returned the same afternoon to this village where Mr. Hawkins has a home and where they will reside in the future.

A representative from the Typhoon Cooling and Ventilating company of New York, was in Antioch Wednesday and secured an order from B. F. Naber, to install a cooling and ventilating system in his building now occupied by Frank Hunt, and known as Hunt's Majestic theater. This is represented to be one of the best ventilating systems on the market at the present time.

COMMUNITY AUCTION SALE
Saturday, March 26, All Day and Evening

Open to Lake and adjoining counties. Bring anything you have to sell. Stock of any kind, pure bred or not. Farm machinery, furniture, automobiles, fowls, machinery of any kind. Come and help make this a big day for Antioch. There will be meals served all day at the local restaurants. Plenty of music. Good speakers have been secured for the day. In the evening, after merchandise sale is over, a basket social and free dance will be given for the benefit of the Antioch fire department. All goods must be consigned before day of sale.

A. W. Thomas, one of America's best known auctioneers and orators, will be on the job.

A. W. THOMAS, W. J. CHINN, Auctioneers

Machine Scrapes Off Paint. In the renovation of an automobile the greatest labor is in removing the old paint, which was formerly done by hand at a considerable expense of time and labor. This is now performed by a machine which does the work in a very effective manner and very quickly.

Quality of Foods. Hard foods are a necessary part of a hygienic diet. The teeth need exercise, it must be remembered. Therefore, one way of keeping teeth in good condition is to eat hard foods, such as breadcrusts, toast, hard fruits, nuts and fibrous vegetables. Hard food causes the saliva and gastric juice to flow. If in addition to being hard the food is dry, the greater the flow of the saliva and gastric juice.

Mrs. Clayton Wertz is ill with scarlet fever having contracted the disease by caring for her son, who is now convalescing.

The Ladies Guild will hold an Easter bakery sale at Ross' Restaurant, Saturday, March 26, at 2:00 p. m. Everything good to eat. 2w

Miss Edna Richards returned to her work at the State bank Monday, after having been absent several weeks while the family was under quarantine.

At the basket ball tourney held at Elgin last week Antioch defeated Harvard by a score of 25 to 16. In the next game Antioch was defeated by Elgin by a score of 45 to 11.

A Possible Ancestor. J. W. Gidley, a scientist of the Smithsonian Institution, has dug up a possible ancestor of man in central Montana. That is to say, he came across the skull of a small animal which unquestionably belongs to the great tribe that includes ourselves and the monkeys. The teeth prove it. The animal was not, however, a monkey. So far as known, there never were any monkeys within the limits of what is now the United States.

English Language Gaining. To the observing student of the times, one of the wonders of this age is the spread of the English language. At the present time it is spoken by nearly 200,000,000 people. Each year adds a long list to the English-speaking world. Not many know that in the Philippines today more people speak the English language than spoke Spanish after 300 years under Spanish dominion.

CLASSIFIED
DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Good young work team. Inquire of W. J. Chinn. 28tf

FOR RENT—About 20 acres, more or less, for cash rent or on shares. Inquire of Robert Selter, Grayslake. 28w3

FOR SALE—An oak roll top desk. Inquire upstairs over Red Store. Antioch. 1w

FOR SALE—Two stacks of corn. Inquire of George Bolton, Pleasant Prairie, Wis. 1w

FOR SALE—Six choice milch cows and a quantity of first class alfalfa hay. Inquire of Coyne Bros. Bristol, Wis. 2w

FOR SALE—Good work horse or two colts 3 and 4 years old. Inquire of H. Quedenfeldt, Antioch route 1. 27w2

FOR SALE—Good work horse, wt. 1400 lbs. Inquire of Harry B. Smith, Channel lake. 27w2

FOR SALE—150 bu. first class barley. Inquire of A. E. Jack, Antioch. Farmer's phone.

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Spafford street with garden and barn, \$15.00. Address A. Harrison, Des Plaines, Ill. Lock box 636. w3

FOR SALE—Oderbrucker seed barley reseeded \$1.25 per bushel also a few Irish Cobbler seed potatoes. Karl Anderson, Antioch phone. 28w2

FOR SALE—Several good houses and lots in the village of Antioch. One especially bargain at \$3000. if sold by Mar. 25, 1921. J. C. James.

FOR SALE—Several incubators, 1 brooder stove, also Black Minorcha hens and cockrels. One Detroit vapor stove with oven in first class condition. Inquire of Wm. S. Dupre, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Cross Country Rambler automobile, cost new \$1300.00 in good condition ready to run. Inquire of D. A. Williams, Antioch, Ill.

AUTOMOBILES—I buy, sell or exchange. Roy Vogel, Lake Forest. Phone 617. \$850.00 cash buys 4 door Franklin, 6 cylinder sedan, cost \$3800.00 new. 17w20

FOR SALE—Player piano with bench and music. Circumstances demand that I sell at once. Time payments if desired. Address Fred J. Sager, care of the Antioch News. 27w2

FOR SALE—Cheap 4 lots in E. B. Williams' subdivision near the Antioch creamery, also 3 good lots in the N. W. corner of lot 8, west of the Morley and Webb lot. Will sell at a low price, for both inquire of D. A. Williams, Antioch.

LOST—Parcel on Saturday evening, March 12, between Antioch depot and Packing house containing pair satin slippers, pair white kid gloves, pair silk hose, 2 dresses, 6 kodak pictures and several other articles. Finder please return same to this office and receive reward of \$10.00.

FOR SALE or TRADE—Several farms of different sizes, will take in good income property on some, also have some desirable city property to trade for a good farm from 80 to 160 acres, also have two good cement houses nearly new in Antioch, for sale right, and on good terms. 50 acres of good land to trade for cattle. Price \$2000.00. L. J. Slocum, Wadsworth, Telephones Antioch 168w1 and Farmers line.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Supervisor, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary.

B. F. NABER.

I wish to announce to the voters of the town of Antioch that I will be a candidate for the office of Supervisor at the coming town primary, and would appreciate your support.

L. B. GRICE.

Adjudication Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Cyrus Proctor, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, 1921, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

William F. Ziegler, Executor as Aforesaid. Waukegan, Ill., March 7, 1921. E. M. Runyard, Attorney. 27w4



IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Most Towns Recognize Imperative Need of Improved Highways to Secure Farm Trade.

The country town that has poor roads radiating from it is badly handicapped, just as the farmer is who has to haul his products over such roads. Most towns recognize this and try to get their share of trade by making the main thoroughfares navigable at all times with tolerable loads. The town that does not see the importance of good roads and the imperative need of making them passable to ordinary traffic has need of the jolt that is not generally long delayed.

We sometimes hear the expression, "a poor trading place," and instantly we know the meaning of it. We at once know it refers to a town that has fallen into a Rip Van Winkle sleep and we are safe in assuming that such a town lacks wideawake merchants and the other necessary adjunct—good roads.

When a farmer sells anything, whether it be his weekly batch of produce or a load of hogs or one of wheat or corn he naturally considers the difficulties of the haul. Other things being equal, he chooses the road with least hills; and if the road of least resistance has well graded and dragged highways, the town that is handicapped with steep pulls and poorly graded highways always is a loser. It cannot be otherwise.

A cornbelt town exists, primarily, by reason of the farm trade. When this reaches a volume that lines the streets with farm teams any good day except the busiest times of the year, we can be reasonably certain that the merchants and roads are both attractive. And the opposite can be inferred when the streets are bare of farm teams and cars.

Most towns recognize the value of good roads as trade getters. Sometimes the topography of the country makes good roads and gentle grades difficult. When this is the case, more money is expended to get results. And



the cornbelt farmer is just as discriminating now that the automobile is common on the farm. In fact he is more so. The matter of a few miles extra travel is not of great moment.

As the car comes to be more and more the medium of that daily commerce between the farm and town, the importance of good roads comes to be more clearly seen. The town has recognized it. In order to hold this increasing but vital trade the town must bid in terms of fair bargains and good roads—and not least in smooth, alluring highways where few obstructions to a fair speed are encountered.

Where the farmer buys his daily or weekly supplies he generally buys his larger items of machinery and farm equipment. It is up to the town that desires to live to recognize the problem of the good road. To ignore it is to destroy the town. The farmer does not travel the bad road except under compulsion.

L. J. SLOCUM
AUCTIONEER

Get the Man who Gets
the Most Sales and the
Highest Prices

Long Distance Phone, 168 w 1, and Farmers' Line

Dates may be secured at this office

Bell System

Little Suggestions to
Telephone Users

When you signal the telephone operator and ask for a number she repeats it. She is trained to follow this practice in order to be sure she has heard you correctly.

It is a good plan to answer "Yes," "Right" or something similar if the operator's reply shows that she has rightly understood you. Then she is sure and can make the proper connection without loss of time.

When a conversation is finished, it is well for both parties to say "Good-bye." This often avoids an extra call made in the belief that the users have been "cut off" in the midst of their conversation.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Federal
Electric
Washing
Machine

Ever see one work? Its middle name is simplicity. All that is necessary is to put in some soap, run in some water, put in the clothes and then just look on. The machine does the rest

\$5 down puts a Federal in your house

Balance in Monthly Payments

5 cents will pay for the electricity used in doing a week's washing

Public Service Co.

OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

W. J. CHINN
General Auctioneering

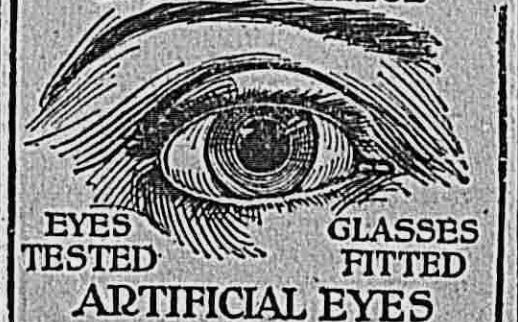
Farm Real Estate and Merchandise

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Licensed Embalmer and
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Holds Regular Communications every Thursday evening. Visiting Brothers always welcome.

C. R. RUNYARD, N. G.
W. W. RUNYARD, Secretary.

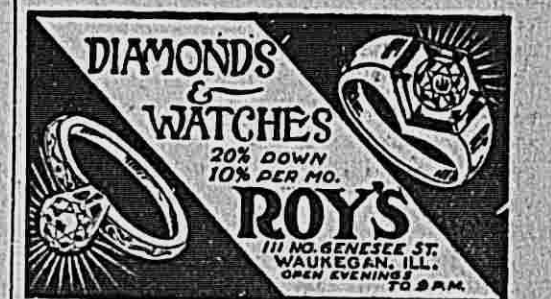
Sequoia Lodge No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.

F. B. HUBER, Sec'y. A. ROSENFELDT, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOUISE SMART, W. M.
JULIA ROSENFELDT, Sec.



T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and
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Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost, at half the price you pay regular stores.

20 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

Lotus Camp No. 557, M.W.A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodman Hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

ED GARRETT, Clerk. CHAS. RUNYARD, V. O.

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Veterinary Surgeon
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Residence Main St. Both Phones
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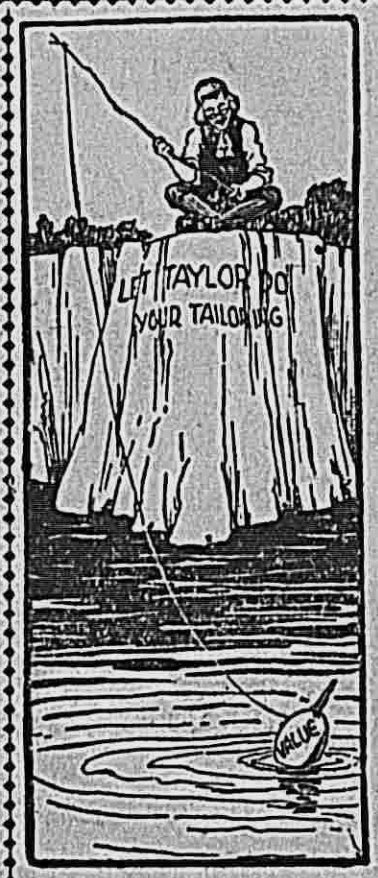
Yes we respectfully ask you to let us show you our new line of The Royal Tailor samples. Suits \$25 and up—all wool; also our new Spring line of shirts, caps, shoes, neckwear and anything a man wears.

One thing we're sure of—
Our Prices will please you

We want every customer to be a satisfied customer, and pledge you our best efforts.

OTTO S. KLASS

Quality Shop



U. S. ACTS TO AVERT STRIKE

Steps Into Breach Between Big Packers and Their Employees.

DAVIS SEES THE PRESIDENT

Following Long Conference With Chief Executive, Telegrams Are Sent to the Packers and Heads of Labor Unions.

Washington, March 14.—The government stepped into the breach between the "big five" packers and their employees to prevent a strike in that industry as a result of wholesale wage reductions announced by the packing companies.

Following a long conference with President Harding, Secretary of Labor Davis sent telegrams to the heads of the "big five" and to Dennis Lane, secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America, "requesting" them to send two representatives of each side of the controversy to Washington "to make possible such an inquiry into the situation as may be helpful in leading to a just and satisfactory solution."

Secretary Davis' telegrams declared the "federal government is deeply concerned about the maintenance of industrial activities" and that "the whole problem of industrial readjustment is of widespread public concern." The text of Mr. Davis' telegram follows:

"The federal government is deeply concerned about the maintenance of industrial activities in fullest understanding and hopes there will be no interruption of the continuity of employment in the great packing industry. If the Department of Labor can be helpful in promoting understanding and can aid in any way to avoid the cessation of operations, such services by this department will be given most gladly."

"The whole problem of industrial readjustment is of such widespread public concern that the Department of Labor, with the knowledge of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, requests that two representatives of the employing packers will report to this department to make possible such inquiry into the situation as may prove helpful in leading to a just and satisfactory solution."

"I am sending a like request to the employers and am acquainting them with this request to you. Surely there must be a just solution, and the good offices of this department are tendered in the hope of finding that solution so essential to the promotion of the common good."

"JAMES J. DAVIS."

The telegram to the employees was addressed to Dennis Lane, secretary of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' Workmen of North America. It was identical with the message to the packers, except that it requested that "two representatives of labor engaged in the packing industry" be sent to Washington.

This action by the government and Secretary Davis' comment on the situation in the packing industry marks the first declaration of policy by the Harding administration in handling industrial questions during the reconstruction period. From the language of the telegrams, it is indicated that the government will exercise the full force of its power to prevent a general cessation of work in any of the primary industries of the country while conditions continue disturbed.

The packing house employees had notified the White House that a strike vote was being taken and that a general walkout depended upon what the President could do to prevent the announced wage decreases being carried into effect. The workers charged that to make wage cuts at this time would violate an agreement between the packers and their employees which was made with the sanction of the Department of Labor.

While there has been no indication of the attitude the administration may take in the present railroad wage controversy, the action in the packers' case generally is interpreted here as indicating that the government again will take a hand to prevent a tieup in the event that the railroad situation becomes critical as a result of wage reductions.

Burn Michigan Judge in Effigy.
Coral, Mich., March 14.—As a protest against the action of Judge D. M. Davis in imposing what was termed a lenient sentence on J. Skeok, convicted of a statutory offense, 200 persons, including prominent women of the village, burned the judge in effigy.

Woman Organist Is Slain.
New York, March 15.—With skull fractured and finger prints showing plainly on the torn throat, the body of Mrs. Edith Wilson, pretty young church organist, was found in a mud-mired lot at Perth Amboy, N. J.

To Yield No U. S. Rights.
Washington, March 15.—No American rights have been surrendered because of the war and none of them will be surrendered. This tersely expresses the basis of the Harding foreign policy.

OBADIAH GARDNER



The latest photograph of Obadiah Gardner of Maine, appointed in 1918 by President Wilson, chairman of the American section of the International Joint commission between United States and Canada. Mr. Wilson requested his resignation and appointed W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor. Mr. Gardner has declined to resign.

RULE* RHINE PORTS

Allied Troops Complete Occupation of Cities.

French General Says Military Move Is in No Sense a Hostile Act to the People.

Allied Military Headquarters, Neuves, March 11.—Allied forces have virtually completed the occupation of the Rhine ports of the Ruhr region, all that remains to be done being the seizure of a few villages and important cross roads. As yet commanding officers have not arranged for a division of the occupied zone between the British, Belgian and French units gathered along the eastern side of the Rhine.

The soldiers engaged in the operation were delighted with their "military promenade," which was favored by unusually fine weather. They drew comparisons between the reception given them here and in Frankfurt last year, and there seems to be a sort of friendly atmosphere in the occupied district.

A Duesseldorf newspaper said that if the allied authorities followed out the lines laid down in the proclamation by General Dehouette, the occupation of the city would be "supportable."

General Goucher, in direct command of French units here, has issued a new proclamation, saying in substance that the German delegates at the London conference showed unwillingness to observe the Versailles treaty and that the allies were forced to coerce the German government to fulfill its obligations.

He has laid emphasis on the fact that the occupation is in no sense a hostile act toward the population, and that not only was the freedom of work guaranteed, but the allied authorities would do their best to improve the condition of the people and assure an ample food supply. He had stated, however, that the people must obey any regulations that may be laid down.

BEER RULE GOES: DAUGHTERTY

Palmer's Opinion to Stand for the Time Being, Says the Attorney General.

Washington, March 12.—Attorney General Palmer's opinion that federal prohibition enforcement officers have no right to limit prescriptions for whiskey, beer and wine, and that they should grant permits for the manufacture of real old-fashioned beer and wine for medicinal purpose, will stand for the time being.

The new attorney general, Harry M. Daugherty, said he will review the opinion in a few days, but that it stands unless it is reversed by him.

The new attorney general also indicated that he is opposed to placing the entire responsibility for enforcement of the federal prohibition laws in the hands of the Department of Justice.

NOMINATED CURRENCY CHIEF

D. R. Crissinger of Marion, O., Named for Comptrollership, Is Banker.

Washington, March 11.—D. R. Crissinger of Marion, O., was nominated by President Harding to be comptroller of the currency. Mr. Crissinger is a lawyer and banker and lifelong friend of the President.

Tub Census in Boston.

Boston, March 15.—In 1880 state statistics show there were 40.2 persons for each bathtub in the city. Latest figures show tubs have increased until the average is 4.4 persons for each.

Say Nine Men Control Roads.

Chicago, March 15.—The charge that nine men control and have dictated the policy of all the railroads of the country was contained in a telegram sent to Senator Albert S. Cummins at Washington.

WANT PACKERS AT MEDIATION

Secretary of Labor Davis Is Asked to Avoid Any Delay.

ARMOUR PLANS CO-OPERATION

Would Give Employees Equal Representation in Determining Wages—Dennis Lane of Workers' Union Brings Plan as Bunk.

Chicago, March 16.—Packers' employees will be represented by Dennis Lane, secretary-treasurer of the Meat Cutters' union, and one other leader, at the meeting with Secretary of Labor Davis to effect mediation in Washington next Monday, it was announced in a telegram to the secretary.

"We will defer to you and two representatives will be present at your meeting in Washington on March 21. We would greatly appreciate a statement from you as to whether or not packers will preserve status heretofore existing pending your mediatory efforts. We also respectfully suggest that you arrange to have the packers' principals present," the telegram said.

"In the past, men who had to report back to their employers before making decisions were sent to the meetings," Mr. Lane explained. "We wish to keep anything like that from entering into this conference."

Word came from Washington that Attorney James C. Condon and Carol Meyer of Chicago had arrived to represent the packers before Secretary Davis.

Others on the mediation board will be Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover and Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace.

It was announced at the headquarters of the union that Samuel Gompers will be here to speak at a mass meeting of employees and to attend a session of their representatives, at which a definite plan of action in fighting the pay cuts will be decided on.

The unions announced they plan an alliance with farmers against the packers.

J. Ogden Armour said a co-operative plan, to become effective immediately, would give Armour & Co. employees equal representation in the determination of wages, working conditions, welfare, and all matters of mutual interest.

An election to choose representation on a temporary committee which will determine the methods of election in the plant will be held.

Swift & Co., it has been indicated, will announce a similar plan in the near future.

Dennis Lane branded the plan as "bunk."

"It is the old game of a company union wherein Mr. Armour and other packers will put up men who will pose as the representatives of their fellow workers," he said. "We're satisfied that the packers are not going to get away with this fake democracy. There is no more chance of the men standing for this than there would be for the packers consenting to have the men elect the directors of their companies."

FIUME SCORNS U. S. CONSUL

Wants Recognition to Be Mutual, So American Leaves City for Trieste.

Trieste, March 16.—William Keblinger, the American consul to Fiume, left that city for Trieste to await instructions from the State department at Washington, after having been refused recognition by the Fiume government.

Dr. Antonin Grossich, provisional head of Fiume, said to Mr. Keblinger: "We were surprised at this action on the part of your government in asking us to recognize you and protect you when the United States has not recognized us."

Before the war Fiume had a large trade with America.

SPECIAL SESSION ON APRIL 11

Senator Lodge So Announces at White House After Conference With Harding.

Washington, March 16.—Congress will be called into special session Monday, April 11, Senator Lodge announced at the White House after a conference with President Harding. The date is a week later than that which had been generally discussed and will give congressional leaders additional time in which to frame the proposed program as to tax and tariff revision.

Reds Drive on Poland.

Stockholm, March 16.—The Aftonbladet's Ilga correspondent says that from 18 to 20 Bolshevik divisions, with artillery and an aviation corps, are advancing against Poland in the districts of Emolensk, Vitebsk and Orsha.

Admits Slaughtering Organist.

Perth Amboy, N. Y., March 16.—George Washington Knight, negro, twenty-two, confessed he had attacked Mrs. Edith Wilson, church organist, who was murdered near her home Saturday night, according to the police.

JOSEPH W. FORDNEY



Here is a new portrait of Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, who has been in congress since 1890; his emergency tariff bill failed of passage in the last congress, and will be taken up by the Sixty-sixth congress.

U. S. WEEKLY MARKET REPORT

All Grain Prices Decline—Chicago Cattle Lower—Hogs and Sheep Higher—Potatoes Up.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM.
(By U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS.)

Washington, March 12.—For week ending March 10.—GRAIN—Market higher on good export demand early in the week, but prices then declined on favorable reports of crop conditions and bullish construction placed on government crop report. Chicago May wheat undergoing a net loss of 4c, closing at \$1.57½; May corn 2½c, at \$1.04½. On the tenth all grain prices declined despite resumption export business and other bullish news. Reported France took 600,000 bu wheat at sea, and sales via Gulf exceeded 200,000 bu. France also said to have bought Argentine wheat cheaper than American. Oklahoma weather bureau confirms green bar reports; high dry winds reported at Kansas City. In Chicago cash market No. 2 red winter wheat 17-24 over Chicago May; No. 2 hard 10-12c over; No. 2 mixed corn 6½c to 7c under May; No. 3 yellow 6½c to 6¾c under. For the week, Minneapolis May wheat down 6c, at \$1.56½; Kansas City May 4½c, at \$1.51½; Winnipeg May 4½c higher, at \$1.57½. Flour and wheat demand little better. Kansas City milling demand fair.

HAY—Quoted March 9: No. 1 timothy, \$20 Minneapolis, \$24.50 Memphis, \$22 Cincinnati, \$27.50 Chicago. No. 2 timothy, \$17.50 Minneapolis, \$24 Memphis, \$26 Cincinnati, \$29.50 Chicago. No. 1 alfalfa, \$16 Minneapolis, \$15 Kansas City. No. 2 alfalfa, \$11 Minneapolis, \$10 Memphis, \$10 Omaha. FEED—Corn feeds unchanged. Cotton seed, eastern and inland, meal quoted \$1 higher. Alfalfa meal in poor demand. Quoted: Bran \$2, middlings \$2, Minneapolis, \$3 per cent cottonseed meal \$2, Memphis, \$3.50 Philadelphia. Linseed meal \$9.50 Minneapolis, \$41 Buffalo. No. 1 alfalfa meal \$18 Omaha and Kansas City. Gluten feed \$37 Chicago. White hominy feed \$23 St. Louis, \$22 Boston. Beet pulp \$22 St. Louis.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes up 10-15c per 100 lbs northern shipping station at \$1.10-1.20. Chicago carrot market firm up 10c, at \$1.40-1.45. Round whites at western New York stations up 10-20c, at \$1.25-1.30 sacked. New York up 10c, at \$1.50-1.65 bulk. Cold storage Baldwin apples at western New York f. o. b. stations advanced 25c per bri, at 45c. Baldwin slightly higher in city markets, \$5.4. Northwestern ex. fancy Wisconsin \$3.4 per box. Yellow onions steady western New York shipping station, \$2.50-2.60 per 100 lbs, 75c-81.25 in wholesale consuming markets.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Tendency in butter markets has been downward during the week. Prices now average 5-6c under those of a week ago and markets are now very weak. Trading is slow and little, but regular business is materializing. Supply exceeds demand and dealers shading prices in some instances. Cheese 62 score: New York and Boston 48c, Chicago 45c, Philadelphia 45c. Cheese market steady during the week with no material changes in prices. Trading confined mostly to small lots. Eastern cheese has reached western markets, account lower costs and has had some shading effect. Closing prices at Wisconsin primary markets average: Twins, 25c; Daisies, 27c; Double Daisies, 28c; Longhorns, 27c. Young Americas 25c.

LIVE STOCK—Compared with a week ago Chicago cattle prices show slight declines, while hogs and lambs are generally higher. Beef steers and butcher calves 15-25c. Feeder steers 15-25c higher. Fat lambs up 25-75c; yearlings 25c to 50c per 100 lbs; fat ewes down 25c; medium and light weight hogs up 8c to 60c; heavy weights weak to 5c lower. March 10 Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales, \$10.30 to \$11.40; medium and good beef steers, \$8.40-10.50; butcher cows and heifers, \$5.75-7.75; feeder steers, \$5.50-6.75; light and medium weight veal calves, \$8.60-12.75; fat lambs, \$5.75-11; feeding lambs, \$7.25-9.25; yearlings, \$7.25-9.25; fat ewes, \$5-6.50.

TO PROTECT THE INNOCENT

American Legion Takes Steps to Shield Men Wrongfully Classed as Slackers.

Indianapolis, March 15.—National officers of the American Legion here took steps to protect men who may be wrongfully classed as draft evaders in the lists to be issued soon by the War department, and to make certain that none guilty of evading military service escape.

Bulletins were sent to all the Legion posts and units of the women's auxiliary, directing them to assist the Department of Justice in establishing the correctness of the lists.

Belgian Shot at Dulsburg.

Brussels, March 14.—A Belgian guard was wounded by a bullet fired by an unknown person in a street of Dulsburg, according to a dispatch. The circumstances of the shooting have not been disclosed.

Reds Offer "Huge" Rewards.

Warsaw, March 14.—Leon Trotsky has offered a reward of five million rubles for the body, dead or alive, of General Koslovsky. General Koslovsky offers ten million rubles for Trotsky's body.

FRANCE GETS GREAT EMPIRE

Turkish Treaty Greatest Victory. Since Napoleon's Conquest of Austria.

GIVEN THE BAGDAD RAILWAY

Line Gives Paris the Key to the Near East, Thereby Realizing the Kaiser's Ambitions for a "Mittel Europa."

Paris, March 15.—"The greatest victory French imperialism has won since Napoleon's conquest of Austria."

In these words a high neutral diplomat summed up the significance of the Franco-Turkish separate peace, which will be signed in Paris by Easter.

Under the treaty, France becomes the absolute owner within Turkish boundaries of the famous Bagdad railway, thereby realizing for France the Kaiser's ambitious dream of a "Mittel Europa."

The enormous strategic importance of the Bagdad line can be understood when it is remembered that France already possesses a direct line from Paris to Constantinople, while she is heavily backing the creation of a new railroad scheduled to run from Danzig via Prague to Budapest, Bucharest, Sofia and then to Turkey, which, though not touching Germany or Russia, will traverse the countries of the "little entente," which was founded and fostered by astute French diplomacy and aided by the Roumanian wizard statesman, Take Jonesca.

In other words, the possession of the Bagdad railroad will give France the key to the Near East, hitherto held by the British navy in the Dardanelles, making her independent of her British ally as regards creating a market for French commerce in Turkey and Asia.

While this agreement conflicts with the British interests, especially as regards petrol, observers here believe that Premier Lloyd George was driven to consent to France scrapping the Sevres treaty and signing a separate peace with Turkey owing to the strong agitation in England against the enormous expense of \$50,000,000 for British occupation of Mesopotamia provided in this year's British budget, which, at the same time, does not provide a single penny's relief for the taxpayers.

On the other hand, if England moves out of Mesopotamia now it will amount to a free gift of Turkey to France, because Great Britain cannot hope to enforce terms on the Turks contrary to those contained in the Franco-Turkish treaty without alienating herself from France, on whom she depends to keep a strong front against the United States.

U. S. LIFTS BAN ON BOOZE

Government Has No Authority to Prohibit Making of Liquor for Medicinal Purposes.

Washington, March 11.—The government is without authority to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor, wines or beer for nonbeverage purposes, according to a ruling made by the attorney general and published by the internal revenue bureau.

The opinion, one of the most comprehensive dealing with the question of prohibition, expressly states that there must be no limitation to the use of liquors, except that prescribed by congress in limiting the sale of spirituous liquors to one pint for ten days.

The question of limitation thus, the opinion said, is left to the good faith of the physician.

With all limitations lifted on permits for whiskey, wine and beer for medicinal purposes, prohibition enforcement will be made more difficult than in the past, Prohibition Commissioner Kramer stated.

TAR NONPARTISAN LEADERS

Kansas Citizens Show Their Opposition to Speakers in No Uncertain Manner.

Great Bend, Kan., March 15.—An anti-Nonpartisan league demonstration here culminated in the escorting from town of J. Ralph Burton, former United States senator from Kansas, and several associates and the tarring of J. E. Stevie, A. A. Parsons, organizer and Kansas state secretary, respectively, of the league.

May Serve Elaborate Meals.

Paris, March 14.—Paris hotels and restaurants are officially allowed to serve meals of more than two courses, the last of the war food restrictions having been thus removed.

Orange Convention Set for 1923.

Winnipeg, Man., March 15.—The Imperial Orange Council of the World will hold its convention here in 1923, George P. McTeedy, deputy grand master of the Orange lodge of Manitoba, announced.

Princess Margaretta to Wed.

Copenhagen, March 15.—The betrothal is announced of Princess Margaretta, daughter of Princess Waldemar of Prussia, and Prince Rene of Bourbon, brother of the former emperor of Austria.

THIS YOUNG MOTHER

Tells Childless Women What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to give you a word of praise for your wonderful medicine. We are very fond of children and for a considerable time after we married I feared I would not have any owing to my weak condition. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I have a nice strong healthy baby girl. I can honestly say that I did not suffer much more when my baby was born than I used to suffer with my periods before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound years ago. I give all the credit to your medicine and shall always recommend it very highly."—Mrs. H. H. JANSSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.



How can women who are weak and sickly expect or hope to become mothers of healthy children? Their first duty is to themselves. They should overcome the derangement or debility that is dragging them down, and strengthen the entire system, as did Mrs. Janssen, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and then they will be in a position to give their children the blessing of a good constitution.

Poison Obtained From Dead.

The favorite poison used by the Australian bushmen in warfare is obtained from certain portions of a putrefying corpse. It is said that a man wounded with a war-shaft poisoned with this awful venom dies of lock-jaw almost immediately.

Health is the fashion. Take Garfield Tea, the herb laxative which purifies the blood and brings good health.—Adv.

One Was Enough.

"Could I see Mr. Grumpton?" asked the brisk caller.

"I suppose so," said the clerk, gloomily. "If you don't care what happens to you. I got one good look at him as he came in this morning and I assure you that will last me all day."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Keep your eye on small opportunities. They sometimes grow.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache, may be warning of serious kidney weakness—serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has helped thousands. Suffering kidney men and women, ask your neighbor!

An Illinois Case

Geo. E. Onley, 826 No. Sixth St., Rochelle, Ill., says: "My back got so lame that I could hardly get up or down and quite often my back pained so severely I could hardly sit still. The kidney secretions passed out frequently and I had to get up at night. I was also subject to headaches and dizziness. A friend advised me to take Doan's Kidney Pills and several boxes entirely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10c from one bag of

BULL DURHAM TOBACCO



BULL DURHAM TOBACCO

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BULL DURHAM TOBACCO

JOSEPH A. YORK, well-known business man of Portland, Me., who says he feels twenty years younger and has gained sixteen pounds on four bottles of Tanlac. Declares he can now eat three square meals a day.



"I am now able to eat three square meals a day for the first time in two years," was the emphatic statement made recently by Joseph A. York, well-known business man and highly respected citizen of Portland, Maine. "I am now sixty-nine years of age, and in all my life I have never run across a medicine that I consider in a class with Tanlac. I have just finished my fourth bottle and this medicine has benefited me even beyond my greatest hopes. Besides gaining sixteen pounds in weight, I have been built up and strengthened until I feel all of twenty years younger."

"For the past two years I have been in a miserably run-down condition, and was compelled a short time ago to give up all idea of business as I was too weak to look after anything. I was nervous, worn-out, had no appetite, and suffered most all the time with indigestion. Some days I would eat scarcely anything; in fact I was afraid to eat because I knew I would suffer afterward. Sometimes I had such severe cramping pains after eating that I would almost die. My nerves were all unstrung and the least thing would worry me and I never could get a good night's sound sleep. In fact I just lost interest in everything and was greatly discouraged over my condition."

"The ordinary treatment failed to do me any good, and as I had read so many statements from people I know here in Portland who had been benefited by Tanlac, I decided to give it a trial. And now I know for myself what it will do, for I have simply taken a new lease on life. I am now able to look after my work as usual, and never felt better in my life. I am able to eat three hearty meals a day, and everything agrees with me perfectly. I eat anything I want and never feel a touch of indigestion. I never thought there was a medicine that could do me so much good, and I am only too glad to have the facts about my case given to the public."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says he can't understand why some people think it's any kind of a comfort to explain to a man that his troubles are his own fault.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How to Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.—Relief comes so quickly.—Adv.

Impossible.

"Does your husband give you all the money you ask for?"
"Oh, no, he's not rich enough."

"Cold in the Head"

"An acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. These subjects to frequent 'colds in the head' will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood, and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

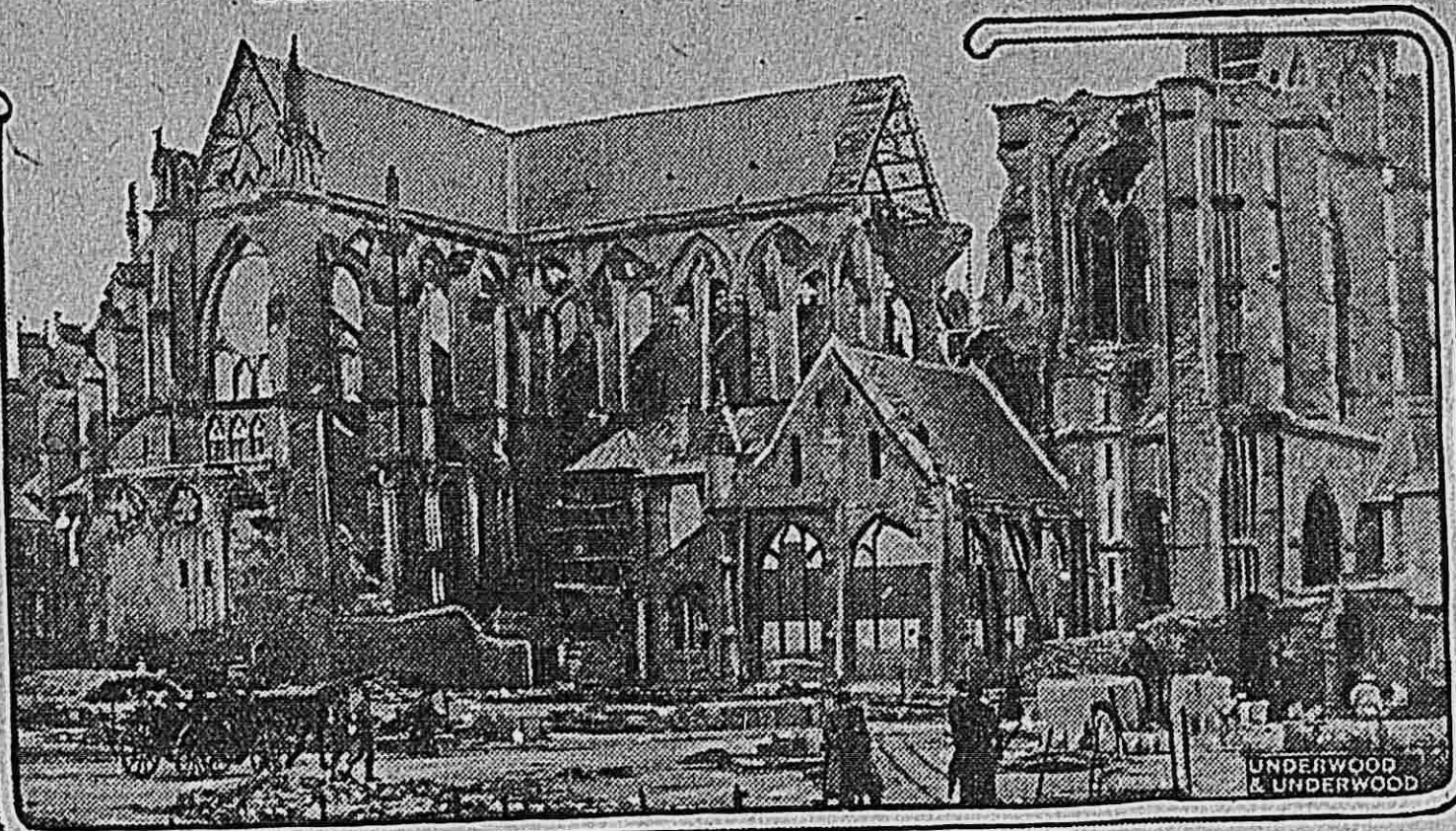
New Source of Paper.

From a mixture of sugar cane refuse and bamboo fiber a Trinidad planter has succeeded in making a paper equal in quality to the best wood pulp product.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

Orpida is pictured as a child because he has never reached the age of discretion.

Soissons Cathedral as Tourists See It



American tourists in front of what was once the magnificent cathedral of Soissons. The task of rebuilding towns like Reims and Soissons, is a gigantic one. It must be done from the bottom up, and that usually means that even the shattered foundations must be rebuilt.

ORDER COMING BACK AGAIN IN MIDDLE EUROPE

Huge Problems of Reconstruction Yet to Be Solved, but Progress Is Made.

WOUNDS OF WAR ARE HEALING

To Casual Observers Distress May Seem Incurable, but Not So to One of Long Experience—Signs of Returning Order.

Vienna.—What is the position of Central Europe? Are conditions so appalling that there is no hope? Are the gloomy tales of dark despair poured unceasingly into the eager ears of travelers, who have an only too human inclination to hear the worst, an accurate reflection of the present state and a dependable forecast of the future?

These are questions which even the traveler must ask himself, and they must occur yet more pointedly to the mind of the public, confused as it cannot help being by the conflicting accounts of superficial and haphazard observers who have some special prejudice to support, who are willing to sacrifice homely truth to the making of a smart phrase, or who may be simply too strongly influenced by first impressions without the background of extended experience necessary to give them their comparative value.

Thousands in Want.

First impressions are always vivid and they may also be accurate. In so far as hasty glimpses into the life of Central and Eastern Europe tell a story of insufficient food and clothing, of lack of work, of the misery of homelessness and of the crudities of inexperience and ignorant governments, no false ideas are created. There can be no doubt of the immense need of hundreds of thousands of people, hungry and cold through no fault of their own, willing to work if they have the chance, victims, in short, of the great convulsion which tore Europe into discordant parts as spring bursts the smooth, solid ice of rivers into rugged, crunching cakes.

Humanitarian considerations and the general good of the world demand that these people should be succored. It is abhorrent to civilization that people in one part of the world should wait in plenty at the same moment that those in another part starve. It is dangerous to let a sore fester when it may be cured by prompt and intelligent treatment. So the enlightened world, in spite of stupid and cynical criticism, will help these people and will aid with special willingness the children and youth in whom lies the possibility of higher purpose and nobler aims than have actuated their elders, who are still linked to the cankered past.

But to the listening world there seems to come from these countries only an unvarying wall and it wishes to know if this is to be without change to the end of time. There is such a thing as becoming weary in well-doing.

Long, Close Observation.

I have had some opportunity to make comparisons and note changes, and I feel that I am in a position to answer, partly at least, some of the questions propounded at the beginning of this article, says a correspondent of the New York World. I first went into the Central European region two years ago, only a few months after the armistice, and I have either resided in or made trips to the various countries at intervals ever since. I have talked with travelers who were seeing conditions for the first time, and I have noted the reactions and judgments they have formed. Their value has depended on the intelligence and character of the observer himself. The conclusions have run through the scale from rampant exaggeration, by sensation mongers of non-typical instances, to the mature reflections of

conscientious writers. Yet throughout the reports of all these touring chroniclers, different as they may be in personality, there runs a note of incurable wretchedness—a tableau of chaos from which no order can ever come.

This is a very natural result, for in Austria and Hungary and Germany one hears nothing from a certain class but the reiterated parrot-cry: "An impossible situation; it cannot last." One's ears are assailed with complaints about the "unjust and crushing peace" and "the fools at Paris," and the absurdities of the new nations created. The transient, hearing such talk and seeing the misery everywhere apparent, cannot well help assimilating some of the hopelessness, but if his view had been longer he would be able to put such things in true perspective. He is too close to the picture; it must be viewed in the light of years and there progress is visible.

Few Trains and Slow.

When I first went into Vienna in the early spring of 1919 I rode in on a freight train from Trieste. The train was carrying food and was guarded by American sailors. It was the only kind of train running from that direction. The only other train from any direction was a military train from Paris through Vienna to Warsaw three times a week, which was inaccessible to any but officials and persons willing to pay exorbitant bribes. Trains in every direction were practically non-existent. Railroad stations were deserted. The long, empty passenger platforms and untenanted waiting rooms seemed like remnants of a civilization which had passed.

When a train ran semi-occasionally from Vienna to Budapest the time of transit was indefinite. The train movements accorded with the vagaries of the crew. Passengers simply took a chance. They trusted themselves to the train much as they would to a life raft, hoping for the best but fearing the worst.

One train, I recall, which left Budapest took four days to reach Vienna—130 miles distant. It stopped on the prairie, it halted at whistling posts,

NEW TYPE MAIL BOX



By means of this new type mail box, made without lid or covering of any kind, attached to street cars operating in Washington, between Georgetown and Rockville, letters can be placed in the hands of the postman several hours earlier than by the street box. Letters may be dropped into the top while cars are in motion. The plan is receiving its official test on this line and may later be installed on all interurban cars. The postman is shown receiving the mail at the end of the line.

It stopped anywhere when it got tired. There was no food aboard, and passengers bartered socks, shoes and clothing to the peasants for bread and meat, as paper money was not acceptable.

There was no railroad train to Czechoslovakia for a long time and no communication by boat along the Danube. When traffic did begin spasmodically, savage customs officials met travelers at the frontiers and treated them to bodily search for money and valuables, herding them like cattle and hurling their luggage violently about.

In Germany railroad traffic was better, but there were few trains and no through service. Such trains as did run were shamefully crowded. They were unheated and sometimes even unlighted. It was only about a year ago that one of the infrequent trains which left Vienna in the direction of Switzerland had accommodations for 350, but 800 or more crowded into it. People were jammed into it like cattle being shipped to the packing house. In fact, everywhere throughout Central Europe traveling, when possible at all, meant delay, discomfort and peril.

Improvement Is Marked.

Such was the situation in 1919, but now the improvement, which has been gradual and imperceptible perhaps to persons of a single experience, is marked. Clean, comfortable trains with dining car service run between Budapest and Vienna in about five hours; there is a through train to Berlin by way of Prague in fifteen and a half hours and other through trains with sleeping cars to Rome, Trieste and Warsaw. One has the choice of two direct routes from London to Vienna and Vienna to London by way of either Calais or Ostend. The traveler to England can even take a day coach in Vienna and not be compelled to leave it until he has to board the channel boat.

In Berlin, city ticket offices which were closed not so long ago will now sell tickets through to London, to Paris, to Rome, to Vienna or to Warsaw. A train which leaves Berlin at eight in the morning will put you into London next morning at 10:30, by way of the Hook of Holland. German sleeping accommodations, with two persons in a compartment, which were eagerly sought not long ago (and did not exist at all immediately following the armistice) are now regarded as second-class. A first class ticket calls for a whole compartment, the upper berth being unused.

There still remain imbeddities of customs inspections and occasional rudeness; there is the annoyance of having to buy new tickets at some frontiers in the money of the country entered and there is the surprise of having Polish money refused for a fare on a train in Polish territory, but everywhere there has been amelioration of the disorganization which followed the armistice and a tending toward the normal.

If one is not too exacting or petulant he may now travel over Europe in comfort. And amazingly cheaply by American standards. Two persons who recently journeyed from London to Vienna, to Budapest, back to Vienna, to Prague, to Warsaw, to Danzig, to Berlin and to London, accomplished the trip of a month's duration at an expense for both, including hotel bills, of approximately \$350.

If traffic and transportation conditions are slowly becoming better, so too are political relations improving.

Signs of Returning Order.

These are some of the symptoms of order gradually, very gradually, re-establishing itself. There are still huge problems of reconstruction that must be met, difficult adjustments that must be made. There will certainly be more minor eruptions before there is a settling down, but there must be a beginning of all things, and, comparing the present with what existed in the very near past, one cannot fail to remark a tangible structure emerging out of the general wreckage.

The thoughtless, who expected that the dislocations of war would be as easily remedied as washing the grime from one's hands, betray ignorance of the duration of natural processes, and the Jeremiahs whose mouths are filled with lamentation take so much joy in bemoaning the glittering shell of a dead tyranny that they fail to note the hesitating beginnings of a new freedom.

WRIGLEY'S



Pleases Them All!

It appeals to everybody because of the pleasure and benefit it affords.

The longest-lasting refreshment possible to obtain.

Sealed tight—kept right in its wax-wrapped impurity-proof package.

5¢

The Flavor Lasts



Diplomatic.

He was one of the few remaining old-time dandies. He had finished the odd jobs for which he had been employed, and, hat in hand, appeared at the back door.

"How much is it, Uncle?" he was asked.

"Yo say how much? Jest whatever yo' all say, missis."

"Oh, but I'd rather you would say how much," the lady of the house replied.

"Yes, ma'm! But, ma'm, Ah'd rather hab de seventy-five cents yo' all would gimme dan de fifty cents Ah'd charge yo' all."—From Life.

The Wrong Nut.

"The whole thing lies in a nutshell." "Yes, but you've got hold of the wrong nutshell."—Cartoons Magazine.

Ducks don't wear tight skirts—but they walk that way, anyway.

We are none of us above the influence of gain.—Aristophanes.

How It Worked Out.

"I sent Josh to college," said Farmer Cortossel, "so that he'd have the advantage of a better education than I had."

"How did it work out?"

"Josh overdoes his gratitude. He's all the time showin' off his intellectual superiority so as to make me feel that I got my money's worth."

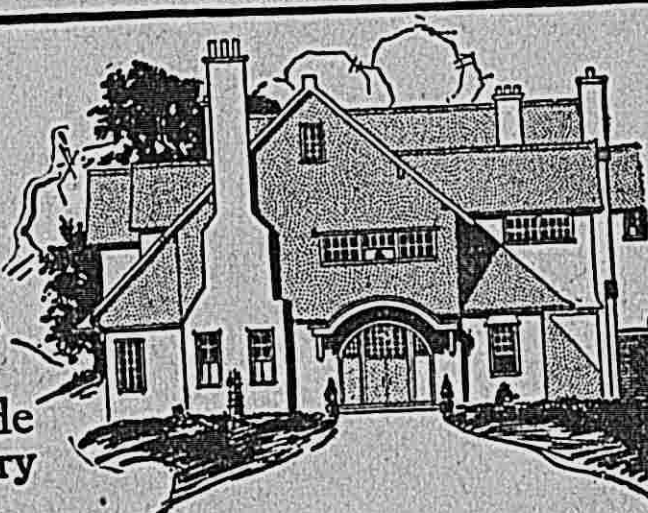
Garfield Tea stimulates the liver, corrects constipation, cleanses the system and rids the blood of impurities. All druggists.—Adv.

Some Flying.

During the year just passed pilots at March field have flown a distance equal to forty-six times around the globe. Jules Verne's hero accomplished the feat of going once "around the world in 80 days." According to March field statistics, this record would be far and away bested, as forty-six times around in 365 days would reduce the time for one circumnavigation to 7 days 26 hours and 26 seconds, to get down to minute details.

Your New Home

should be made artistic, sanitary and livable.



These walls should be Alabastined in the latest, up-to-the-minute nature color tints. Each room should reflect your own individuality and the treatment throughout be a complete perfect harmony in colors.

The walls of the old home, whether mansion or cottage, can be made just as attractive, just as sanitary, through the intelligent use of

Alabastine

Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper

How much better, when you have a new home, to start right than to have to correct errors afterward from former treatment with other materials, when you come to the use of Alabastine, as does nearly every one sooner or later.

Once your walls are Alabastined you can use any material over it should you desire, but having used Alabastine you will have no desire for any other treatment.

Alabastine is so easy to mix and apply—so lasting in its results—so absolutely sanitary—and so generally recognized as the proper decorative material in a class by itself that it is becoming difficult to manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

Alabastine is a dry powder, put up in five-pound packages, white and beautiful tints, ready to mix and use by the addition of cold water, and with full directions on each package. Every package of genuine Alabastine has cross and circle printed in red.

Better write us for hand-made color designs and special suggestions. Give us your decorative problems and let us help you work them out.

Alabastine Company
1640 Grandville Ave. Grand Rapids, Mich.



RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

Mr. McCloskey spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. Potter spent Saturday in Burlington.

Mrs. Ed Bartlett spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett entertained friends from the city over the week-end.

Mrs. Charles Kapple of Grayslake spent last Friday with Mrs. Charles Hamlin.

Preparations are being made for the extending of the cement road on Grand avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sink entertained friends at cards at their home last week Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery entertained a number of friends at their home at cards last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Flora Drecoll and little son were guests of Mrs. Bristol in the city from Friday till Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McFadden have returned from the North and are again at home at the McFadden home.

Oliver Wilton came home from Campaign early this week, called home by the death of his uncle Jas. Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Buchta have moved to the Wilton farm north of town and will superintend it for F. T. Fowler who recently purchased it.

Mrs. I. M. Douglas has been quite ill during the past week. Her son and wife of Waukegan, spent a day last week with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillippi, their daughter and son and Philip Simpson went Friday to spend a couple of days with relatives at Lake Forest.

Mrs. Henry Peterson was taken very ill last week and removed to her parents home near Wadsworth. At last report she was somewhat improved.

Special services will be held at the church on Easter Sunday morning and evening, of which good music will be a feature, now in charge of the committee. You are welcome.

The men of the community will give an oyster supper at the church and the pictures will follow. A special good program will be given. We all know how efficient the men are when it comes to serving, so be sure to come. Given for church interests.

Miss Hilda Tweed has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be moved from the hospital to the home of a relative near Gurnee for a short time as her mother is quite ill now, also her grandmother, Mrs. J. Sorenson, but all are gaining slowly.

TREVOR

Alois Hahn visited relatives in Chicago Sunday.

Miss Helen Brown was a Kenosha visitor Friday.

Shearing commenced at the stock yards Monday.

Mrs. Knudson had dental work done in Chicago Monday.

Mrs. Harry Lubeno was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Westlake of Kenosha spent Sunday with her mother.

Will Cull of Brighton spent Thursday with his sister Mrs. Ira Brown.

Daisy and Harold Mickle of Chicago spent the week-end with their parents.

Nearly every one in Trevor attended the school play at Wilmot Friday night.

Charles Oetting spent Wednesday and Thursday with relatives in Chicago.

George Bolton of Bristol spent the past week with his mother, Mrs. J. Bolton.

The Trevor Community Workers met with Mrs. Mickle, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Marjorie Bailey of Kenosha spent the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

The Parent-Teachers society held their monthly business meeting at the school house Friday afternoon.

A Runyard returned home Tuesday from New York state, where he went to look after his farm interest.

Miss Pearl Longman returned home Monday from Wesley hospital, Chicago where she has been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Dalziel of Antioch called on her cousin Mrs. Dan Longman on Wednesday. Little Bernice Longman returned with her for a few days visit.

Mrs. Alfred Martin and daughter of Waukegan came Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mathews returning Monday morning. Mr. Martin came Saturday and returned Sunday evening.

WILMOT

Gertrude Gauger was ill the past week.

Edith Dean spent Saturday in Kenosha.

Earle Swenson was in Woodstock on business Tuesday.

Fannie Bruel was home from Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. A. Turner was in Kenosha several days last week.

Blanche Carey visited with Chicago friends last week.

Ambrose Moran was out from Kenosha for several last week.

There will be Lenten devotions at the Holy Name church Friday night.

John Madden is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Madden at English Prairie.

Dora Shostedt of Kenosha was a guest of Madeline Swenson the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gauger announce the birth of a daughter, on Sunday, March 13.

Mrs. Pribnow of Whitewater, spent the past week with her mother, Mrs. L. Pribnow.

Myrtle Westlake and Marjorie Bailey of Kenosha were out for the week-end at Mrs. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Jr., of Chicago were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. John Moran.

Mrs. L. Holtdorf, Vivian Holtdorf, Mrs. F. Rudolph and Raymond Rudolph motored to Kenosha, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Hatch and daughter Laura returned recently from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. P. Allen at Green Valley, Ill.

The confirmation services that were to have been held on Palm Sunday at the Ev. Lutheran church have been postponed until the second Sunday after Easter owing to illness of two members of the class.

Most appreciative audiences greeted the cast of Deacon Dobbs at the Woodman hall Thursday and Friday nights of last week. The members of the cast were very much at home and the audience seemed delighted with their efforts.

Mrs. O. Swenson was called to Kenosha Sunday by the death of her father Frederick Shostedt. The funeral services were held in Kenosha Wednesday at three o'clock with burial at Green Ridge. Mr. and Mrs. O. Swenson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Swenson and Mr. and Mrs. A. Swenson, Earle, Herbert and Madeline Swenson went into Kenosha for the funeral.

Martin McGuire, of Wilmot died in Chicago on Saturday, March 12. He is survived by the widow, Horra E. McGuire, nee Lyons, three sons, David of Los Angeles, Cal., George of Seattle, Wash., and William of Chicago, four daughters. Mrs. Josephine Stockwell, of Colton, Cal., Mrs. Jas. Cavanaugh of Elwood, Illinois, Honora and Catherine of Chicago. Martin McGuire was born in Monmouth county New Jersey, on May 29, 1839. In 1857 the family moved to Antioch, Illinois. In 1861 he enlisted in the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry. He served three years in Company K. He re-enlisted and served in Hancock's Veteran Corps until the end of the war. In 1870 he married Honora Lyons of Wilmot, and eleven children were born to them. For many years the family lived in Emporia, Kansas, but of late Chicago has been his home and for sixteen years he has spent his summers in Wilmot. The Requiem High Mass was celebrated at St. Columbanus church in Chicago, at 10 a. m., on Monday and the body was brought to Wilmot for interment. Short services were held at the Holy Name church in Wilmot at four o'clock on Monday afternoon.

HICKORY

Carrie Christensen visited last week in Waukegan.

Harvey Walker of Ohio, visited over Sunday at the Curtis Wells home.

Frank Edwards and family are this week moving to their new home at Millburn.

Maude Edwards of Rosecrans spent last week at the O. L. Hollenbeck home.

Last Wednesday evening the young folks of Hickory and a few from Antioch gave Irene Savage a pleasant surprise. Games were played and light refreshments were served and all departed at a late hour wondering who would be surprised next.

Skin Thick on Palms.

Among other interesting facts that have been determined by the tireless investigating scientists is this: That the skin on the palm of the hand is normally 20 times as thick as the skin on the eyelids. The palms of the workman are even thicker.

DRUSIE

By MOLLIE MATHER.

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Drusilla loved Bruce Gordon, long before he had taken the slightest interest in her charming self. But Bruce, of course had not known of Drusilla's love, any more than he had known of her existence.

Her affection began in schoolgirl hero worship, grew calmly and steadily into honest admiration, and ended in love. Drusie, during her school days had watched Nell Hammond's young cousin come and go on visits to his kinsfolk, and he had in her eyes, appeared to be possessed of all the imaginary virtues of heroes of book or screen.

When Nell finally introduced her, the glamor was replaced by genuine regard.

Then it happened, that Richard Hammond awakened to a like admiration of his cousin's young friend. And now, now—Drusie was almost sure that Richard fully reciprocated her affection. She did not yet choose to give to the emotion its true name. So, it was discouraging to realize, as she rolled onward in the trap which was bearing her to a week-end party at Richard Hammond's home, that she had no suitable dress to wear at the dinner which his mother would give that evening.

Drusilla did so want to make a favorable impression upon Richard's family. She did so wish him to be proud of her before his friends. Nell was expected later from another holiday visit, and the two girls were to meet at her relative's home. Drusilla's father had been certain that her last summer's rose foulard would be "just the thing to wear to the party." But Drusie knew that the old rose foulard was quite inappropriate, both in cut and in its fashion of a former season. However, she determined not to refuse the invitation Richard's mother had so kindly extended through Nell Hammond. And with inward trepidation, yet with happiness, the girl knew that Richard's mother, reading her son's heart, desired to see and to know his choice. Richard himself came eagerly into the car at the station before her destination.

"Hurried on," he explained, "to meet you."

His beloved face still bore its radiant expression as he followed her with the suitcases later, down the aisle. Her mother was gracious in her greeting, and the room which Drusilla was to share with Nell was a revelation of daintiness and beauty.

Drusie sank to her knees to unfasten the straps of her bag. And there, as the cover flew back, lay folded as light and as blue as a cloud—a dream of an evening frock. Wonderingly, the girl took it in her hands, holding it before her slim figure—the dress was her size to perfection. Then a wild impulse seized her. She knew, of course, that the whole thing was a mistake, that she had caught up in her excitement someone else's suitcase on the train, and had forced it into Richard's waiting hands. She recalled vaguely the presence of a young woman in the train seat behind hers, and a second suitcase standing on end near her. She would find out later the identity of the owner of this bag that she had taken, and the exchange would be rectified. But, just now, for this one hour—Drusilla would wear the dream of a dress.

Then she ran down the stairs.

Richard was not in evidence, but from her position beneath the swaying lights she saw, down the hall, his mother approaching. Drusilla turned and fled back up the stair, back to her room of luxury. For it had come to her all at once, what a wild and outrageous and dishonest thing she was doing. Drusie had not words hard enough for herself. Hastily she undid the blue dress fastenings, feverishly folded it away in its tissue. Then stood an awakened Cinderella, buttoning with trembling fingers the serge traveling suit about her figure.

"Please tell Mrs. Hammond," she directed the maid, "that my suitcase has been misplaced and I will not be able to dress for dinner."

When Mrs. Hammond passed this message on to her son, her pleasant face was perplexed.

"I do not understand," she said. "I am sure that I saw your little friend in the conservatory a short time since, and she was beautifully dressed. In just such a frock as Harriette has been begging for, from Lucille."

And presently Drusilla in her navy blue suit responded to Richard's summons, and came to him in the upper hall.

"You see," he explained laughingly, "our suitcases got mixed when I left them downstairs. The maid carried my bag up to your room, and here is your own. My sister Harriette is anxiously waiting to see the 'Lucille' dress I brought out for her from the city. It was in the bag sent up to your room."

Then, Drusilla, her cheeks as rosy as the despoiled rose dress, made full confession.

"And I realize," she added sadly, "just how small you must think me, in yielding to my foolish temptation. So I am going away."

"But you did not yield," Richard gently reminded her. His tone was tender. "Stay and make me happy. Drusilla. Old rose or new turquoise, what have colors to do with love? It is you that I want, dear."

And Drusie stayed.

STRIPES AND PLAITS



With the stripe plus the plait, designers are endlessly ingenious. One of the new skirts for spring is shown above, made of material having a plain stripe alternating with a checked one. By means of box plaits the checks are almost lost sight of.

ARTFUL USE OF CHECKS



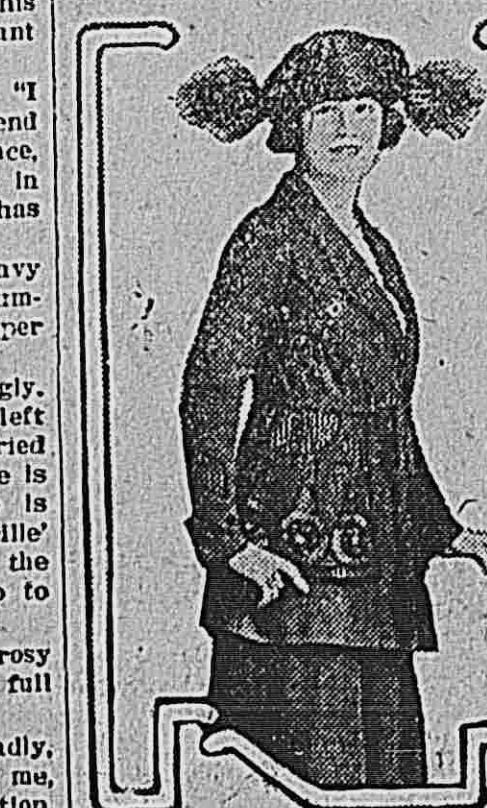
A plain skirt in black and white wool that refuses to hide its checkered career behind plaits, is nevertheless artful in the management of tucks that are cleverly placed above the hem. These tucks are rounded off at one side and a large black and white button on each one calls attention to its novel ending.

IN FASHION'S MIRROR



The character of wrap most admired for spring is shown in the illustration above. It is a compromise between a cape and a coat with a strong flavor of the former. Fashion's mirror reflects many capes—pure and simple—and many coats, embodying more or less the lines of capes.

EMBROIDERED SUITS



Although embroidered suits have many rivals with less decoration, they are well represented in spring displays. Embroideries are in the color of the suit, usually, with metal threads introduced among them.

YOUTH MEETS SPRING



When youth and springtime meet in the mind of the designer of millinery we are presented with such conceptions as those in the group of hats shown above. One of the new shiny fabrics makes the draped turban with its audacious drooping bow at the right side. Knife-plaited ribbon is responsible for the cheerful hat in rose color that looks as if it might be made of sea shells at the right. The odd and dashing shape at the left has a satin brim and fancy braid crown with a cluster that comprises fruits, flowers and foliage posed against it. The wide-brimmed braid hat boasts of lovely lines not interfered with by a rosette and ends of satin ribbon posed at the side. These are only four among the myriads of hats made to grace the heads of young women, but from them may be gathered something of the vivacity and the general brightness of new shapes and materials for spring.

FASHION'S TREND IN SUITS



The procession of suits for spring shows the trend of fashion in four directions with many versions of the boxcoat in the lead. Then come the straightline, bloused and sashed models, like that shown in the picture, followed by others. Styles are determined by coats and skirts are plain. This suit has reduced its lines and trappings to the last degree of simplicity and has, therefore, a new smartness of its own. The sash of wide black satin ribbon, however, is gathered in at the ends and finished with very handsome silk tassels. These bloused and sashed suits are youthful looking and have a chic simplicity approved with much fervor just now.

STYLISH AND PRACTICAL



In measuring the most valuable attributes of any garment, feminine judgment is apt to think at least as highly of style as of utility. If one of the other must be sacrificed—it is not style, and it is a happy circumstance when both are found artfully combined. This is the case with the handsome utility coat shown in the picture. It is long and full, with dolman sleeves and deep yoke that suggests a cape. The collar is ample and may be buttoned up about the throat. The material is a soft but loosely woven pile fabric, light in weight, but cozy, and style of this coat places it in the distinguished class where there are few that are so practical.

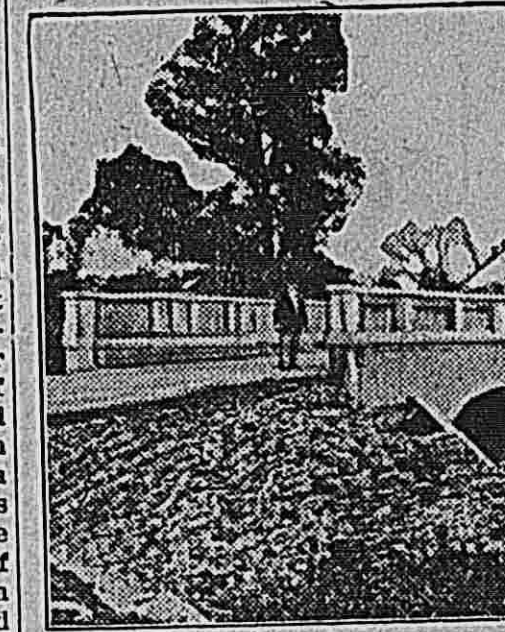
Improved Roads

MUCH MONEY FOR IMPROVING

Over \$400,000,000 Expended on Rural Roads and Bridges During Calendar Year of 1919.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the calendar year 1919, 46 States of the Union expended over \$400,000,000 on their rural roads and bridges, the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture recently announced. This total is made up of the actual cash expenditures for such items as labor, materials, supervision and administration, amounting to \$389,455,931, and



Cedar Creek Concrete Bridge at Louisville, Ky.

convict labor and statute labor, the value of which, not definitely known, is estimated at about \$12,000,000. So far as possible, all expenditures on city streets within incorporated towns and cities and all items of sinking fund payments or the redemption and interest payments on road and bridge bonds have been excluded.

The road and bridge expenditures for 1919 show an increase of approximately 33.1-3 per cent over those of 1918 and 70 per cent over those of 1914. More striking, however, is the increase in the proportion of the total funds supervised by the several state highway departments. In 1918 the expenditures by or under the supervision of the state highway departments amounted to \$117,285,268, while the local road funds, over which they exercised no control whatever, amounted to \$103,812,925. In 1919, however, the state highway departments supervised the expenditure of \$200,292,004 as against the total of \$189,103,237 expended by the local road and bridge authorities.

TREES BEAUTIFY OUR ROADS

Enthusiasm Displayed All Over Country in Campaign for "Roads of Remembrance."

Motor travelers all over the country have stimulated a contagious interest in planting trees by the roadsides. The Federation of Women's Clubs, which was one of the first national organizations to assist in this work, has planted many trees along sections of the Lincoln highway, writes Victoria Faber Stevenson in Sinclair's Magazine. Today it is beautifying many roads by planting trees in memory of the men who served in the World War. In fact, enthusiasm for roadside tree planting is evident all over the country in the widespread interest which is taken in "Roads of Remembrance."

Patriotic and civic organizations, women's clubs and boy scouts' units are providing miles of roadway with young oaks and elms. These sturdy trees, which will perpetuate the memory of the men who took up arms for America are also giving the roads beauty and individuality.

Perhaps the most unique work of this character which is reported by the American Forestry association is being done in Georgia around the city of Macon. There the woman's auxiliary of the chamber of commerce is planting a huge cross of trees in honor of the men and women who went to war from their vicinity.

NUT TREES ALONG HIGHWAYS

Michigan Is First State to Offer Reward for Beautifying Its Improved Roadways.

Michigan is the first state to offer a reward for planting nut trees beside highways. In Europe the profit from roadside nut trees assists in maintaining roads. Roadside nut trees abroad are protected from vandalism by public sentiment, and this is true of the nut orchards in the principal centers of production in this country.

Much Money for Roads.

Great Britain is expending \$140,000,000 a year on highways.

Improve by Dragging.

Frequent dragging of a dirt road, with the King machine, not only maintains the proper curvature necessary for drainage, but develops a hard, well-packed wearing surface and a firm base, with the result that the road constantly improves instead of deteriorating.

Fines for Overloading.

Fines ranging from \$25 to \$100 are imposed on offenders who drive overloaded motor trucks on highways in Pennsylvania.